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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL XXI NO 205 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

SLOW RECOVERY HANDICAPS MAHATMA'S PLANS

Out Of The Gloaming.

Great battles are proceeding on the Simla front,—though the combatants will not get war medals, since they are not in the regular Army,—for the leadership and deputy leadership of the parties formed and dissolved daily.

* * * *

There are many aspirants and more parties. The trouble is there are so very few followers. But since they mostly belong to the tribe of Liberals, Moderates and Loyalists, that was bound to be.

* * * *

The Assembly President modestly enough said he was a detenu in the Assembly. He might have been one elsewhere, if he had continued to be loyal to his first love. But his "avatars" have been so many, that he has a fairy god-father in Lord Willingdon, and a god-mother in Lady Willingdon.

* * * *

There was much talk about Darwinism, Zoology and many other allied subjects,—perhaps it was a reminder of the Viceregal menagerie, in the Assembly and Council of State. But the Viceroy is a great diplomat and he at once changed the subject from monkeys to reforms.

* * * *

The question of reforms is always a safe subject, for a Viceroy will not then have to talk about weather or crops, but only the ordinances which keep them sate. Crops are the job of the poor cultivator who lives laboriously in the torrid plains down below and manages to keep Simla in luxury.

* * * *

The Viceroy's ardent desire is to be a constitutional Governor-General—a gentle hint to the British Cabinet to give him a couple of extensions, since there won't be a Federation for one or two more decades! He is anxious not to hinder the political progress of India—that's why he is not retiring now.

* * * *

If he stays in India to fufil his great mission, and also his great family traditions, he will easily break all previous records as Governor-General, for he will be not only the first septuagenarian, but even the first octogenarian Viceroy.

* * * *

Our friend M. K. Acharya is so enamoured of "sutee" that he is going to expiate his sins on the banks of the Ganges but let's hope not in the manner of a real 'sutee".

* * * *

If a woman can't be morally and physically prevented from performing 'sutee" we don't see what justification there is for preventing our friend Acharya from doing the same thing in his own right. It's so sinful according to Varnashram Dharma that we can't even contemplate such a sacrilege.

* * * *

But we hope he will live through this expiatory process, for he did relieve the tedium at the J.P.C. If he can't go there next year, they will have to send some substitute for the jaded nerves of the J. P. C.

* * * *

If Hitler has no very flattering opinion of Indians, he has none about the British whom he calls "both crafty and incredibly cowardly." What a great blow to his British supporters like Col. Hutchinson, and others.

* * * *

In these days of depression most of these unemployed and fire-eating Colonels must be confirmed believers in the confiscation of other people's property. It comes so handy to them all.

* * * *

But Hitler feels that "anything so vast as the British world empire would never have been assembled and kept together merely by swindling and underhand methods." They need to have some of Hitler's other methods too.

* * * *

Elders and Assembly' members are vying with each other and want to secure the first place for the number of questions they ask. One gentleman asks about 210 questions, of sorts. We wonder who will be the next record breaker.

* * * *

New Arrival: "Do you know if the charges here are reduced if one stays a week?"

Hotel Porter: "I couldn't tell you, sir. No one's ever stayed a week."

Political Talks At Parnakuti

Discusses Situation With Friends

Will Not Decide On Next Step Before Week Elapses

POONA, August 30.

Early hopes entertained regarding Gandhiji's speedy recovery appear to have been exaggerated.

Gandhiji did improve very rapidly in the first few days, and in his own words, he hoped the convalescence would not extend over a week, but those attending on him state that he is still unable to do sustained work without excessively tiring himself.

It is now felt that another week might pass, before he might regain his normal health and as such, it is not expected that he will take his next step within this period.

But is is learnt that he has been having important political talks with friends who are seeing him, though still he does not appear to have taken any definite decision.

He is contributing his usual "articles to the "Harijan" this week".—A. P.

LOBBY TALKS ON VICEROY'S SPEECH

Why Not Talk Matters With Mahatma, Asks Party Whip

(From our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug 30

The lobby discussions on the Viceroy's speech revealed interesting comments among the members of the opposition parties.

Mr. S. C. Mitra, the Secretary of the Independent Party declared: "The Viceroy is not right in assuming that because the London Conference endorsed the Shareholder's bank, that scheme would be accepted by the Assembly. I also have objection to the Bill going to the Select Committee of both the Houses as regards the Indian States Protection Bill. The Viceroy is wrong in stating that the conditions of reciprocity are fulfilled, especially when the States being subordinate to the paramount power are at the mercy of the Political Residents. This legislation should wait for a "Federal legislature."

WHY NOT SEE GANDHIJI

Mr. B. Das, Chief Whip of the Democratic Party said that the Viceroy wants the creation of a favourable atmosphere for the working of the new constitution. We all want it. Mahatma Gandhi, and the Congress want it too.

It is difficult to understand why the Government is afraid to talk to Mahatmaji. I do hope that constructive statesmanship is not lacking amongst British and the Indian People and a right solution will be found on the good will of all concerned."

MUSLIM VIEW.

Mr. Shafi Daudi, a member of the Assembly, and Secretary of All-India Muslim Conference said: "I wish the Viceroy had given an indication of the time by which the Reforms would be brought into force, that would have created more confidence than any other assurance. I also do not feel satisfied with the Viceroy's defence of the Air action on the Frontier."

WHAT ABOUT FEDERATION?

Mr. Santsingh said that the Viceroy's declaration that the Reserve Bank should be successfully functioning, well in advance of the inauguration of new constitution indicates that we may have to wait long before the Federal constitution is established. He expressed a general disappointment with the speech.

RAILWAY BOARD MISSING?

Sir Pheroze Sethna said: "The Viceroy's remarks are most helpful about the Reserve Bank as they go to support what the Committee has done. The Committee are of the opinion that the Bank can be formed and formed on the satisfactory lines. I am surprised that there was no mention of the Statutory Railway Board because of the criticisms which recently appeared in the press. As a member of the Committee I think that the recommendations are such as will enable the Board to carry on to the satisfaction of the public and there is no cause for any alarm whatsoever."

VICEROY'S SPEECH
Appears on page 7.

RELEASED BEFORE TERM EXPIRY

Jawaharlal Back In Anand Bhuvan

Will Leave For Lucknow To See Ailing Mother

ALLAHABAD, August 30.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was released at 5 o'clock this evening under orders of the Government.

Panditji on being released, was driven to Anand Bhuwan by Major Salamat Ullah, Superintendent of the Naini Central Jail.

The Pandit after seeing Mr. and Mrs. Pandit went to see Babu Persottam Das Tandon.

The news spread through the city rapidly.

It is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal will leave for Lucknow very soon to see his mother.—A. P.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Lucknow tonight.

He was followed by a large crowd, when he was returning from the house of Babu Persottamdas Tandon in the city.

He addressed a gathering at the Khaddar Bhandar for a few minutes saying that he was glad to meet his friends again.

He thanked them for their congratulations on his release.

The Pandit looked quite well and cheerful.—A.P.

NAZI COUP IN TYROL

Dressed As Austrians Enter Innsbruck Jail And Release Leader

OVERPOWER GUARDS

Police Fire On Them. But Party Race At Break-neck Speed Along Mountain Pass

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MUNICH, Aug. 30.

The whole of Tyrol is in a consternation as a rasult of the prison-breaking episode at the Innsbruck Prison at dawn. A party of Nazis arrived in a motor-car disguised as the Austrian Heimwehr, entered the prison under a false pretext, liberated the Nazi leader Hofer, and decamped after making the guards senseless. The party raced at a break-neck speed along the mountain pass followed by the police who fired on them.

The party abandoned the blood-stained car and evidently proceeded to Italy on foot, carrying their wounded colleague. 70 Tyrolean Nazis have been arrested as hostages.

STRENGTHENS DEFENCE

Belgium Follows French Example

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.

Belgium is following the French lead with plans for the protection of the Eastern Front against a sudden invasion, which are progressing steadily according to M. Deveze, the Belgian Defence Minister; but the work is handicapped owing to the financial strain due to the world economic crisis.

The restoration of Leige and Namur the pivotal points of natural defence of Herve Plateau as modernised fortresses is approaching completion, and the new fort of Ebonemsel will shortly be ready. The Minister urges that credits be voted for this essential work and properly co-ordinated defence scheme be put into effect as the exigencies of the Treasury permit.—Reuter.

"ARMED CAMP" MOVEMENT

ROME, Aug. 30.

The European "armed camp" movement exemplified by defensive preparations in France and Belgium has advanced a further step by the arrival here of Prince Von Starhemberg and Herr Reichel from Vienna, emissaries of Dr. Dollfuss.

The Prince's visit is in connection with reorganisation of the Heimwehn on the lines of Fascist organisation.

In addition to strengthening Heimwehr, Austria contemplates using the whole peace time quota of army of 30,000, instead of the present 21,000 and giving recruits six months' training, instead of a year, thus doubling the number of effectives.—Reuter.

SPEED TRIAL TRAGEDY

(Special Cable.)

BELFAST, August 30.

The hectic practice trials for the Saturday's Tourist Trophy Motor Car Race claimed a victim of a London Engineer Dunkley driving M.G. Midget with Lieutenant G. Balmain. The car skidded on a bend, turned four somersaults.

Dunkley was killed but Balmain was uninjured. The car practically undamaged will compete on Saturday.

WILL FRANCE GO OFF GOLD STANDARD?

Next Week Promises To Be One Of Sensational Developments

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Wednesday 11 P.M.

Gilt-edged securities ruled steady to-day on the London Stock Exchange. 3-1|2 per cent Indian sterling loan improved by 5s. to £83-1|2.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points, but ruled easy owing to unfavourable New York advices and closed at a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 8 points and a further decline of 12 points was recorded on increased selling pressure. Later on, there was better inquiry which resulted in a partial recovery with quotations 9 points lower.

CROP ESTIMATE.

Messrs. Clement Curtis & Co., estimate American cotton crop 1,26,08,000 bales.

In the local market business in Broach cotton A.M. delivery after being done at Rs. 205-4-0, prices advanced to Rs. 206-8-0.

LONDON SILVER.

The London silver market ruled very steady, China buying. Offerings were small and the market closed as under:—

Spot Silver	.....	18 1|8
Difference		+ 1|8
Forward Silver	.....	18 3|16
Difference	.....	+ 1|16

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS.

Ready Silver	.....	55 10	0
1st. Settlement	....	56 1	0
2nd Settlement	....	56 7	0
Gold 1st Settlement	..	31 15	6
Gold 2nd Settlement	..	32 0	0

The dollar-sterling cross-rate opened at 4.57 and closed at 4.53 3\|4. France cross-rate after erratic fluctuations closed at 81.40.

The establishment of a free gold market in U.S. is expected to have far-reaching effects on the international economic and financial conditions. Commodity prices are believed to work upwards and increased circulation of currency in U.S.A. will help industrial activity. It remains to be seen how far the "gold bloc" absorb large supplies of gold and paralyse export trade. It is feared with Roosevelt-Norman parleys resulting in mutual satisfactory policy, France and others will be forced to throw off gold standard. At the end of the week, sensational developments are expected.

INDUS LEVEL STILL RISING

19 Feet During Last 21 Hours

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

The effect of the burstling of the Shylok Dam was felt at Attock, the Indus level rising by 19 feet during the last 21 hours.

The level at two in the morning was 41.4 feet.

Latest advices from Attock show that the waterlevel is still rising.—A.P.

READINGS OF WATER LEVEL

KARACHI, August 30.

Latest advice from Attock gives the following readings of the Indus waterlevel.

42.4 feet at 3 a.m.

35.0 feet at 9 a.m.

The waterlevel is now falling.

Sukkar registered 15 6 feet.

Kotri 23.6 feet.—A. P.

(LATER.)

The latest information on the Indus floods shows that the gauge at Attock at 9 a.m. read 35 feet and the river was falling.—A.P.

DEFYING N. R. A. CODE

Henry Ford Does Not Enroll Himself Under Motor Ordinance

JOHNSON TO REPORT

Motor Magnate Holidaying In Michigan, While Roosevelt Is Ready, Preparing for Action

HYDE PARK, (New York) August 30.

President Roosevelt will request General Johnson to submit a report on the failure of Mr. Henry Ford to enroll under Motor Code. Although President is making no threats there is indication that he is preparing for action. Meanwhile no word has been received at Washington from Ford who is on vacation somewhere in Michigan.—Reuter

TOWARDS DOLLAR'S DEVALUATION?

How Financial Circles Interpret Roosevelt's New Move

NEW YORK, August 30.

Some financial circles interpret President Roosevelt's modification of gold embargo as a definite step towards the devaluation of dollar, as Treasury by transactions in world gold market could hold down dollar at a definite point established by it, thereby avoiding both gyrations and stabilisation.—Reuter's Special.

"GOLD ORDER" MAY INFLUENCE SILVER?

What Nevada Mine Owners Think

RENO, August 30.

The Nevada Mine owners Association have issued a statement that President Roosevelt's gold order with the consequent rise in price of gold will be reflected in the value of silver.—Reuter's Special.

GOLD EMBARGO NOTIFICATION

Has Nothing To Do With Norman's Visit

HYDE PARK (N. Y.) Aug. 30.

It is authoritatively declared that no significance is attached to the fact that the gold embargo notification followed the visit of Mr. Montagu Norman and Mr. Harrison which is not connected with it.

In the meantime, Mr. Roosevelt is preparing for a short seatrip.

On his way to Washington he expects to receive coal code for signature, but before sailing, he intends to see the new deal definitely established before the Labour Day.—Reuter.

GOLD FLIGHT FROM U. S.

(Special Cable)

CHERBOURG, August 30.

Gold to the value of 210 million francs arrived from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

WASHINGTON GOES WET

(Special Cable)

SEATTLE, August 30.

Early returns of the State of Washington indicate 2 to 1 majority for the repeal of prohibition.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Regular and Correspondence Students for thorough training. Prospectus free. Madras National Medical College, Conjeeveram. (1149).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let splendid three and fourroom flats in Raval Building Hindu Colony, Dadar, near Tilak Bridge. Rents Rs. 55/- to 75/- Apply owner there between 8 p.m. to 9 a.m. (1130).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Rooms for office purposes near Income-Tax Office to sub-let from 1st September. Rent. Rs. 15 to 45. Apply: Notice Type-Writing Office. 19, Ravelin Street Fort. (1145).

34. MOTOR TRUCKS.

Wanted Motorlorry half or threefourth tons second-hand, inform: Bhicka Cullianjee & Co., Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay. (1153).

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted immediately a fully qualified Hindu Nurse, B.P.N.A. Apply stating lowest salary expected to Hon. Secretary, The Bhatia General Hospital, Mathew Road, Bombay. 4.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Muslim High School, Panchgani (Hill Station) is a residential School with every modern convenience and equipment. Bracing climate Healthy Outdoor life. Staff of trained Graduates. Classes from Primary to Matriculation. Moderate Fees. New term begins 5th September. Illustrated Prospectus from the Principal Mr. M. B. Hussain, M.A., B.Sc., Hons. (Edin.) Dip. Educ. (Dub.) 7170.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents to introduce Australia Sporting Events. Good commission, nothing to sell, splendid opportunity to make money in your spare-time. Write for full particularls to:—A. G. Hawkins & Coy. (B'bay) Ltd., Campania, Tasmania, Australia. (1141).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Dyeing Bleaching and Finishing work by contract system for yarn, cloth, loose cotton etc., at very lowest rates. 30 years standing experience in line. Save your colour investments by taking our advices and fixing contract terms. We also test and match all shades and samples, of cloth, yarn and dyes. Address:—S. D. Billimoria & Sons, Sardar Mansion, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 1137.

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted candidates to qualify Overseers; Sub-Engineers through correspondence. British India Technical College (Registered by Government), Sukkur, Sind. (1015)

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Small Complete Carbonic Acid Gas Plant. Apply Box No. 1125, "The Bombay Chronicle".

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

For Sale at Nadiad.—The Nadiad Industrial Institute (American Methodist Mission) has for sale the following articles:—(1) Two-fitters' lathes and one drilling machine, all in good working order, but no longer required by the present owners; (2) Two lathe frames without the fixtures; (3) Two moving picture machines, both in good working order; (4) One Baby Austin Touring Car in tip-top condition; (5) Several junked motor cars. Prices and details may be had through correspondence or by a personal visit to inspect the articles for sale. Please address the Manager, Nadiad Industrial Institute, Nadiad. (7174).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Public Notices

The Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England).

The Administration is prepared to consider applications from Statutory Indians or persons of Indian domicile to undergo training in the Mechanical Workshops and in the Running Department of this Railway with a view to subsequent appointment to the superior cadre of the Mechanical or Transportation (Power) Department.

Applicants must have obtained a degree in Engineering at a recognised College of Engineering. They should not be more than 20 years of age on 1st December, 1933.

The appointment will be under a service agreement for five years' terminable by the Company at one month's notice. The successful applicant will be required to give an undertaking to continue in the service of the Company after the completion of training, if required.

The successful applicant will be required to undergo a Medical Examination for fitness for service in accordance with the rules in force. He will not be eligible to subscribe to the Railway Provident Fund neither will he be eligible for gratuity. During the period of training he will be subject to all the rules in force for daily rated workshop staff.

The person appointed will be required to make his own arrangements for housing and messing.

The commencing pay of the appointment will be Rs. 3|- per day consolidated for 30 days a month.

Applications should be addressed to the Agent, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, superscribed "Candidature No. 2" and will be received up to 15th September, 1933, after which date no further applications will be considered.

7171

The Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England).

The Administration is prepared to consider applications from Statutory Indians or persons of Indian domicile to undergo training in the Mechanical Workshops and in the Running Department of this Railway with a view to subsequent appointment to the superior cadre of the Transportation (Power) Department.

Applicants must have obtained a degree in Engineering at a recognised College of Engineering and have had at least 1-1|2 years training in a recognised Railway Workshop or Running Shed, or in an approved Mechanical Workshop. They should not be more than 22 years of age on 1st December, 1933.

The appointment will be under a service agreement for 3 years' terminable by the Company at a month's notice. The successful applicant will be required to give an undertaking to continue in the service of the Company after the completion of training, if required.

The successful applicant will be required to undergo a Medical Examination for fitness for service in accordance with the rules in force. He will not be eligible to subscribe to the Railway Provident Fund nor will he be eligible for gratuity. During the period of training he will be subject to all the rules in force for daily rated workshop staff.

The person appointed will be required to make his own arrangements for housing and Messing.

The commencing pay of the appointment will be Rs. 3-12-0 per day consolidated for 30 days a month.

Applications should be addressed to the Agent, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, superscribed "Candidature No. 1." and will be received up to 15th September 1933 after which date no further applications will be considered.

7172

Imperial Bank of India

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 6th and 7th September, 1933, those days being Public Holidays (PARSI NEW YEAR), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 26th August, 1933.

7158

Public Notices.

THE B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

OMNIBUS SERVICES

ON AND FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST 1933

"A" and "C" Route Omnibuses will be ALTERED to run as follows:—

"A" ROUTE

FROM AFGHAN CHURCH TO CRAWFORD MARKET VIA COLABA POST OFFICE, KITTRIDGE Rd., COLABA Stn., COLABA CAUSEWAY, MUSEUM, FLORA FOUNTAIN, BORI BUNDER, CRAWFORD MARKET AND VICE VERSA.

NO ALTERATIONS WILL BE MADE IN FARES

"C" ROUTE

FROM CHURCHGATE STN. to COLABA STN. via CHURCHGATE ST., FLORA FOUNTAIN, MUSEUM, WODEHOUSE Rd. to COLABA Stn. But after 5 P.M. BUSES WILL RUN TO AFGHAN CHURCH AND VICE VERSA.

FARE BETWEEN COLABA STN. and AFGHAN CHURCH 1 ANNA.

F. WRIGHT,
Ag. Traffic Manager.

Notice of Dissolution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between the undersigned KAIKAUS BYRAMJI KHARIWALLA and JAMSHED NUSSERWANJI MISTRY, trading under the style or firm name of the National Motor Works at 26-28, Mangalore Street, Bombay, under and in virtue of a Deed of Partnership, dated the 27th September, 1930, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st July, 1933, and that the undersigned will not hold himself responsible for any debts or obligations incurred for or on behalf of the partnership or by the said Jamshed Nusserwanji Mistry, since the last mentioned date.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1933.

K. B. KHARIWALLA.

7169

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the INDENTURE OF LEASE, dated 30th January, 1914, and made between the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay of the 1st part, Mahomedbhai Ebrahimji Lotia, Mahomedali Hussonali Lotia and Gulamhussein Ebrahimji Lotia and Khatizabai, widow of Hussonali Ebrahimji Lotia of the 2nd part, the said Mahomedali Hussonali Lotia, guardian of the property of Kasimalli and Ismailji, minor sons of the said Hussonali Ebrahimji Lotia and of the property of Hussanlbai, Sugrabai, Rukayabai and Safiyabai, minor daughters of the said Hussonali Ebrahimji Lotia of the 3rd part, and Mahomedali Mulla Abdul Rasool and Taherbhai Mulla Abdul Rasool of the 4th part, relating to the immoveable property, situated at Bhandari Street and Kazi Syed Street and bearing Plot No. 20 of Mandvi Koliwada Estate of the Improvement Trust of Bombay and bearing Ward Nos. 1915, 1917, 1969, 1970 and Old Street Nos. 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 75, 81, 83, 87 and Revised Street Nos. 158, 160, 162, 164, and Cadastral Survey No. 215 of Mandvi Division of which the said Taherbhai Mulla Abdul Rasool, Mohosinbhai Mulla Abdul Rasool and Abdeali Adamji are the present owners, has been LOST or MISLAID before 29th December 1920.

The public are, therefore, informed against receiving or dealing in any way with the said Indenture of Lease, dated the 30th day of January, 1914, and any person in possession thereof is required to deliver the same to Messrs. Purnanand & Jasubhai at their Office at 50-52, Dady House, Churchgate Street, Bombay and any person claiming any interest whatsoever in or to the said property by reason of his being in possession of the said Indenture of Lease is required to have his said claim known to Messrs. Purnanand & Jasubhai at their above address within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise it will be deemed that, there is no claim whatsoever and parties concerned will act on the basis that there is no claim whatsoever on the said property of any person whosoever. Dated this 30th day of Aug. 1933.

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI.

Attorneys for Ishwardas Venilal, Taherbhai Mulla Abdul Rasool, Mohosinbhai Mulla Abdul Rasool and Abdeali Adamji.

7173.

"AUM"

PIONEER MUTUAL BENEFIT AND FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY LIMITED
Head Office: Madras.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the services of Mr. I. B. PATHAK, who was working as a Chief Agent of the above Society have been dispensed with and all correspondences and remittances shall be sent to the Head Office of the Society.

H. VENKATESAIYA,
Secretary
237, Angappa Naick Street,
Madras,
Dated 25th August, 1933.

7175

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS & SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RLY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. Bombay and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Railway Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the following unclaimed goods and sweepings:—

Cotton seed, wheat, hirda, toor, linseed, G.N. seed, dall, machinery, trunks, bangles, betelnuts, gunny bags, safes, acid, Shahabad stones, tea, writing slates, electric batteries, weights, glass chimnies, soap, glass sheets, shoes, Eucalyptus oil, tarpaulins and various other articles.

TERMS:—50 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

THE TUNKS BARKER & CO., LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF PORTABLE GRAMOPHONES, RECORDS, MARGOL OIL, OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFE etc., etc.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of the Tunks Barker & Co., Ltd. (in Voluntary Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will to-day THURSDAY, the 31st August, 1933 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

A large lot of British-make Portable Gramophones, Decca Records, 5 Casks Margol Oil, Office furniture such as safe, writing tables, folding chairs, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

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at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE THEATRE
on
WEDNESDAY, the 6th Sept at 9-30 p.m.
Booking at the Theatre from Friday next, daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 8 p.m.
Prices: Rs. 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-12, 1-2 Reserved) and As. 9. (Unreserved)
YOUR SEAT MUST BE BOOKED AT THE EARLIEST

THE CARLTON
To-day at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Please make it a point to see this picture before next Saturday, as it will not be repeated for a second week under any circumstances!

JANET GAYNOR, WILL ROGERS, LEW AYRES, SALLY EILERS and four more in

"STATE FAIR" | A FOX SUPER

NEXT SATURDAY NEXT SATURDAY
NOEL COWARD'S PICTURE OF THE GENERATION!

"CAVALCADE"

WITH A TREMENDOUS CAST OF 3500
10,000 Soldiers.....15,000 Civilians.....500 Dancers
Book Now to avoid disappointment.
Plans at the Theatre and S. Rose & Co.

Next week there will be
3 SHOWS DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

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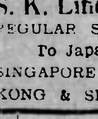

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Atlas Maru	26th Aug.	10th Sep
Shunko ,,	8th Sept.	23rd ,,
Alaska ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Pacific ,,	26th ,,	.....
Hague ,,	9th Oct.	24th Oct

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Telegrams:—"Shosen."

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave.
*Ginyo Maru	9,000	31 Aug	10 Sep.
Calcutta Maru	5,339	17 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	18 Sept.
Suwa Maru	10700	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	13 Sep.
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14,500	Ex-Kobe 23 Sep.
Chichibu Maru	17000	4 Oc.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11,600	18 Sep.
Heian Maru	11600	2 Oc.

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Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared Audit of Books of Firms undertaken
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2nd Week

THE PICTURE of PICTURES
PRABHAT CINETONE'S
FIRST HISTORICAL TALKIE

SINHGAD

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Miss LEELA; Master VINAYAK; BABURAO PENDHARKAR; late Miss PRABHAVATI; BHONSALE; SHINDE & Others.

AT THE
KOHINOOR
CINEMA, Dadar.

(The Favourite Talkie-House of the Bombay Suburbites).

DAILY at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 P.M.
Matinee at 2-30 on all days except Tuesday and Wednesday.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

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'Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

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on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Bhadarva Shud 11, 1989.
Muslim—Jama-dil-Aval 9. 1353.
Parsi—Aspandad 29, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 23m.
Sunset—6h. 55m.
Hightide—9-18; 20-50.
Lowtide—1-56; 15-38.
PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full Moon 4th September 10h. 34m. a.m. Last Quarter 12th September 3h. 0m. a.m.
S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind with English mails of August 17 due at 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2.

S. S. Chitral with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY Sept. 6.

Parsi New Year's Eve. Public Holiday.

THURSDAY. Sept. 7.

Parsi New Year (Pateti) Public Holiday.

TENANTS MEETING.—Under the auspices of The Provisional Committee of The Bombay Tenants' League, a public meeting of the Tenants of the City will be held at Mastan Tank to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. when prominent workers will speak on "The Work Before The Tenants of Bombay".

SHREE DURGA PUJA.—A meeting of the Bengalee residents of Bombay was held under the presidentship of Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, to consider the feasibility of celebrating Shree Durga Puja this year in Bombay. It was decided to hold the celebrations at the Hindusthan Insurance Buildings at Sleater Road, Bombay. Rai Sahib T. Banerjee was elected President of the Committee.

RAIN OR SHINE
WET OR FINE
when
THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
OPENS VERY SOON
YOU CAN LAUGH AT THE WEATHER MAN!

AGAIN—
BY INSISTENT DEMAND.
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
3 Shows: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
F. MARION CRAWFORD'S
WORLD FAMOUS LOVE CLASSIC
THE WHITE SISTER
Starring
HELEN HAYES
CLARK GABLE
12—Heart Tugging Parts—12
NEXT SATURDAY
PARSI NEW YEAR SPECIAL
A
TORRID
DESERT
ROMANCE
Permeated with Fiery Love Scenes
BRINGING TO YOU
RAMON NOVARRO
SINGING SONGS OF LOVE!
ROMANTIC! DARING!
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
A NIGHT IN CAIRO
with
MYRNA LOY
REGINALD DENNY
Heavy Demand For Seats
Booking Open from 9-30 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL—"Miss 1933."
Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"The White Sister".
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"State Fair."
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Under Cover Man"
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"I Cover the Waterfront". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Temptress."
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Just My Luck."
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sohni Mahiwal".
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kurukshetra".
Daily at 5, 7/45 and 10/30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 noon Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. News available.
Moments Musical By RICHARD MEREDITH.
6-40 p.m. The B.B.C. Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. WALTON O'DONNELL with RAYMOND NEWELL. Baritone (Columbia Recodds).
7-30 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
8-45 p.m. EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9-10 p.m. Recitation of "Quasidas and Munajats" MRS. SYED.
9-20 p.m. Classical and Light Music By MAJIDIN of Delhi with DATTARAM PARWATKER Sarangi.
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m.—Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. Buxton Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music.
10-15 p.m. Boxing the Compass, a Mental Excursion on the Map of England by Ursula Branston
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

BAND AT POONA.—By kind permission of the Officers of the 2nd Bn., the Green Howards, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday, 1st September 1933. from 6 to 7.30 p.m., weather permitting.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.—A meeting of the Association will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. when Lt. Col. Sokhey, Director, Haffkine Institute, Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, Dean, K. E. M. Hospital Dr. A. S. Erulkar, R. D. Karve, and M. H. Vakil, will speak on Birth Control.

ZOROASTER AND GATHAS.—Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a public lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) to-morrow (Friday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesadia, M. A. will speak on "Zoroaster and Gathas."

STUDENTS MEETING:—A meeting of the ex and present students of the Matunga Municipal Gujrati School will be held to-day (Thursday) in Matunga Gujrati School Compound. All the ex and present students are requested to be present at 7-30 p.m.

MALARIA CARRIER.—The following are the places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria Carrier, was detected breeding during the week ending on 26-8-1933: Babulla Tank Road, house Nos. 75-77 in Odd receptacle, Carmichael Road, house No. 3 in Masonry tank, Bellasis Road, house No. 333 in A. Tub, Belvedere Road, No. 1-A-B (Air Compressor Station) in Cisterns, King Edward Road, Government House compound in an open drain, Parel, Government House compound Haffkine Institute in an Open channel drain, Parel, Vacant Land behind Wadia Maternity Home in Ditches, Suparibag Road Jacob Sassoon Mill in a Fire Bucket.

MYSORE SPINNING MILLS GET PROFIT

Dividend Of Rs. 2-8 Declared Per Share

The fortieth General Body meeting of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., was held on Wednesday evening at the Temple Bar Building, Fort. In the absence of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Mr. Albert Raymond presided.

The Directors in their annual Report stated that the Trade conditions during the early part of the year were fairly satisfactory but subsequently profitable trading became difficult owing to outside competition.

The audited Balance Sheet of the Year's account showed a profit of Rs. 1,05 909. Deducting the debit balance of Rs. 42,186, brought forward from the previous year, the balance from the profit was Rs. 63 722.

From the Profits and Rs. 50,000 from the equalisation of Dividend Fund and after allocating amounts for depreciation on Building mechinery the Directors proposed Rs. 2-8-0 to be given as dividend per share, which amounts to Rs. 62 500.

The Annual Report and the Audited balance sheet were adopted by the meeting.

Mr. Albert Raymond and Mr. H. P. Modv were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

BRADBURY MILLS LOSE

Three Lakhs To Be Written Off From Reserve Fund

The 20th General Body meeting of the Bradbury Mills was held on Wednesday evening with Sir Fazulohoy Currimbhoy in the chair.

The Audited Balance Sheet for the year submitted to the meeting, showed a loss of Rs. 3,06 343 for the year ending March 31. The Directors regretted the loss and said that the loss was due to the depressed condition of trade throughout the year. As the stock of goods accumulated to a very great extent, the Mill had to be closed since February 16.

The Directors recommended, that the loss amount be written off from the Reserve Fund.

The meeeting adopted the Annual Report and the audited Balance sheet.

Sir Phiroze Sethna and Mr. Ahmed Currimbhoy were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

CRESCENT MILLS LOSE FOUR LAKHS

Agents Waive Their Right To Commission

The 41st General Body meeting of the Shareholders of the Crescent Mills Co., Ltd. was held on Wednesday evening in the "Currimbhoy House" with Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy in the chair.

The Profit and Loss Account of the Mills, submitted to the meeting showed a loss of Rs. 4,00,550 for the year ending March 31.

The Directors stated in their report that the loss was due to Trade Depression throughout the year. Due to the stock of goods on hand accomulating the Directors were obliged to close down the Mills since March 16.

In view of the loss, the Agents had waived their right to the commission due to them.

The meeting adopted the Annual Report and the Audited Balance Sheet. Messrs. F. E. Dinshaw and Cursetji Jamsetji Wadia were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

GANPATI CELEBRATIONS

Pursuant to the desire of several Sarwajanik Ganpati Uttasav Mandals, the Hindoo Sanrakshan Mandal has this year made arrangements for the final immersion ceremony and Arti of Sarwajanik Ganpatis on Chowpatty Sands on Sunday the 3rd proximo at 6-45 p.m. where the prominent Hindoo leaders have been invited to attend, witness, and take part in the ceremony.

It is also proposed to make similar arrangements in the north of the Island at Mahim Park for the convenience and benefit of Sarwajanik Ganpati Mandals in that part of the city.

AT KALYAN: Ganpati Navaratra Mahotsavams. 8-30 p.m. Selected Indian gramophone Records.
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.
AT MATUNGA: Lakhamsey Nappu Hall, 4 p.m. Lecture by Miss M. Mitra (for ladies only) 8 p.m., Magic tricks by Prof. Umedbhai Patel 9 p.m. Kirtan.
AT KALBADEVI: Devkaran Buildings Princess Street, 3 p.m. Puja, 9 p.m. Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta's lecture on Gold Export. 10-30 p.m. Prof. Aryamane's Magic Programme.
AT PHADKE WADI:— 6 p.m. Lecture in Marathi by Mr. M. S. Divekar. 7-30 p.m Sangit Mela.

ABLEST POLICE COMMISSIONER

Standing Committee Tribute To Sir P. Kelly

CITY FATHER FOR 8 YEARS

Faced C. D. Movement & City Riot Situation Courageously Says Mr. Lalji

Sir Patrik Kelly was given an ovation on Wednesday in the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation that being the last meeting that he attended prior to retirement.

Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalji, after the meeting was over, referring to Sir Patrick Kelly said:

You are aware, Gentlemen, that this is the last occasion on which Sir Patrick Kelly is able to be present at our meeting since he is proceeding on leave prior to retirement on the 2nd proximo.

I am sure I am voicing the sentiment of all you gentlemen present here when I say that we view the departure of our old and esteemed colleague with deep regret

MEMBER FOR 8 YEARS.

Sir Patrick has been a member of the Corporation for eight years. He has been a member of the Standing Committee for seven years, during which period he has rendered very useful services and has proved himself to be of much help to the Committee in its deliberations.

His presence has always been welcome to us and his contributions in our discussions have always been marked with a keen sense of responsibility.

His sound judgment has very materially assisted us on important questions connected with the duties of this Committee.

TWO CRITICAL SITUATION.

As the Commissioner of Police of this great City he has doubtless been very popular., although the period of his regime has been one of the most difficult in the history of the City of Bombay. Apart from his having to meet with the troubles and difficulties which were consequent upon the Civil Disobedience Movement, he had the additional burden of facing the critical situation which was created in the city during the grave Hindu-Muslim communal riots.

His tactful and courageous handling of the situation rightly earned for him the deserving praise of all the communities of this vast city.

For his meritorious services, Sir Patrick Kelly was made a C.I.E., in 1926 and the Honour of Knighthood was conferred on him in 1930.

HOST OF FRIENDS.

By his good nature Sir Patrick has made a host of friends who are sorry to lose him from their midst. For his kindness, courtesy, reasonableness of attitude, honesty of purpose and impartiality, which he displayed in the exercise of his powers in the discharge of his onerous task, Sir Patrick will be long remembered as one of the ablest Commissioners of Police it has been the fortunate lot of this City to have.

Although we are being deprived of his company, let us not grudge, but congratulate him on his well-earned rest which he so rightly deserves after a long period of hard and meriterious public services. Let us wish him a long life and happiness during his retirement.

SIR PATRICK THANKS.

Sir Patrick Kelly thanked Mr. Jafferbhoy for his kind words and assured his colleagues that though he would be leaving them, he would ever remember Bombay and Poona where he had spent many years of his life.

RECEPTION TO COCHIN MAHARAJA

The meeting of the Cochinites residing in Bombay and the suburbs called at the residence of Mr. N. N. Menon was cancelled and all those who were present went to the Nayar Samaj Co-operative Hostel where a similar was called for the same purpose. The meeting was held under the Presidentship of Rao Sahib Sreedhara Menon, and prominent among those present were Mr. M. V. Venkiteswaran of the League of Nations, Mr. N. N. Menon, Mr. K. N. Nambiar and others. The meeting decided to give a fitting reception to His Highness when he arrives in Bombay and a Committee to make necessary arrangements consisting of Messrs. Venkitesawran, Sreedhara Menon N. N. Menon, K. N. Nambiar, Joseph Kariappan Abdul Rehman Abdullah Sait and otsers with power to co-opt was appointed. His Highness is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 19th of September.

BANK CLERK DISCHARGED

Nothing Incriminating Found Against Him

On an application made by the Princess Street Police that nothing incriminating had been found against Behramji Nowroji Deboo a cleak in the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Abdul Rehman Street Branch, he was ordered to be discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Wednesday.

The allegations were that Behramji Nowroji Deboo had so manipulated the books of account to facilitate the withdrawal of Rs. 1,000 from the Savings Bank account of a constituent of the Bank. The suspicions fell on Behramji Nowroji Deboo who was a Ledger clerk, and on a complaint made to the Police he was arrested. The Police stated that on inquiries made they were unable to find anything incriminating against the accused.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF ACCOUNTS

Beacon Mfg. Company Manager Commits Suicide

Unable to explain away the discrepancies in his accounts, when the auditors checked the account, N. Shant the Asst. Manager of Beacon manufacturing Company Bellasis Road Bombay Committee suicide by taking a doze of sulphuric acid, on Tuesday at 2 p.m.

Mr. Frank Gordon Ramsden, the proprietor, giving evidence at the inquest on Wednesday morning stated that on Tuesday the auditors checked the accounts. Mr. Shant who was in charge of the accounts was asked to explain certain entries in the book which he could not. When repeatedly questioned, he broke down and confessed to having misappropriated certain amounts.

Immediately after this Shant went inside the works for a few minutes. On his return, his lips were noticed to be white and he fainted immediately.

A Doctor was immediately sent for who declared that Shant was suffering from sulphuric acid poisoning.

He was removed to the J.J. Hospital where he died later.

The coroneis jury returned a verdict of death due to suicidal doze of sulphuric acid.

SUSPECT DISCHARGED

No Proof For Charge Of Abduction & Robbery

Hansraj Beharilal, who was arrested on suspicion by the Princess Street Police, on charges of abduction, and robbery of jewellery, valued at Rs. 2,000 was ordered to be discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday morning.

Sub-Inspector Shevade stated that the girl who was examined by the Police Surgeon was found to be over 16 years of age. The Ludhiana Police had also sent a reply that the accused was not wanted by them.

It will be recalled that Hansraj Beharilal was arrested by the Police on certain information given to them by one Satyapal. It was alleged that the accused had abducted one Savitridevi, daughter of Tilekram of Ludhiana and had also taken away Rs. 2,000 worth of jewellery.

100,000 MILES OF GOOD SERVICE

Messrs. J. Walter Thompson Company, write:—
Those who have recently been faced with a bill for bearing renewals will sigh with envy when they read of Mr. J. G. Bladholm of Indiana U. S. A., whose Chrysler car recently completed the remarkable total of 100,000 miles without once having the sump removed. All parts in use were the original ones built into the car.
Mr. Bladholm attributes his freedom from motoring trouble to the fact that no oil save Mobiloil has ever been used in the car.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique Beira and L. Marquis per S.S. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 6th proximo.
2. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Woman Disables Midnight Burglar

Magistrate's Tribute To Indirabai Joshi's "Rare Boldness Displayed In Bringing To Book Culprit Of Desperate Character"

A thrilling narrative of the brave encounter of a woman with a midnight burglar who was armed with a clasp knife, was given in the court of the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Thursday, when a Hindu, Sahadeo Maruti Tajeer, stood charged with committing robbery along with another (who is still at large), voluntarily causing hurt to one Gangadhar Joshi and V. D. Vaishampayan, and aiding and abetting each other in these offences.

Praising the heroic part played by witness Indirabai Joshi in overpowering and securing the accused, the Magistrate remarked: "It is only rarely that the boldness of ladies, of the type displayed by witness, helps to bring to book culprits of daring and desperate character.

WOMAN'S VIGILANCE.

From the evidence recorded it transpires that on the night of July 24, last, witness Indirabai and her husband Gangadhar Joshi were sleeping in Room No. 35 on the first floor of Acharya Building, Dadar. A little away were rooms Nos. 38-39 occupied by one Narhar Deodhar on the same floor. At about 1-30 a.m. Indirabai, happening to be awake, heard the sound of footsteps in the passage. The next moment she seemed to catch the noise of a lock being filed open.

MAN IN BLACK.

Feeling suspicious, she woke up her husband who was drowsy and was not feeling inclined to leave his bed at the time. After about five minute's persuasion of his wife Joshi at last ventured out in the company of his better-half. Quietly Indirabai led him to the place whence she had heard the weird noise of lock-filing. Taking their stand at the door of Room No. 38 they were just trying to peep in when suddenly the door flew open and out rushed a man dressed in a black coat and carrying something like a tray in his hand. The man made good his escape in a twinkling.

THE STRUGGLE.

Hardly a minute had elapsed when another figure emerged from the room. (This was the accused in court.) As he was coming out Joshi stepped aside, and going behind him, put his arms around the accused's neck and flung him down on the ground. A brisk struggle then ensued each trying to overpower the other. When however the accused managed to push Joshi aside. Indirabai jumped on him and to prevent him from rising up sat on his chest. She too was pushed off by the accused. She then went for his hair and clung on to it while her husband once again seized the nocturnal visitor.

DRAGGED TO STAIR CASE.

Both were then dragged down the staircase without once letting go their hold on the accused. All the time they kept on shouting for help when at last witnesses Vaishampayan and Kanade turned up on the scene. Several other tenants also appeared and the accused was finally secured and a clasp knife seized from him. It was also found that Joshi was stabbed in the thigh and Vaishampayan had other injuries as a result of the tussle.

Mr. Velkar appears for the prosecution while the accused is defended by Mr. J. L. Parelkar.

At this stage the case was adjourned till Friday.

MILKMAN APPEALS TO SESSIONS COURT

Conviction For Housebreaking And Theft

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, August 30.

The Sessions Judge of Thana, admitted yesterday an appeal preferred by Raghunath Ahibaransingh, a milkman of Borivli, against the order of the City Magistrate of Bandra, who had convicted the appellant on charges of house-breaking by night and theft, and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment. The appellant was ordered to be released on his executing a bond for Rs. 500 with one surety for the like amount. The judge fixed September 18 for hearing arguments.

The prosecution story is that at about midnight on June 2 last a tea-shop of Narayan Vishnu Bhave of Borivli was burgled. When Narayan awoke at about 2-30 a.m. he noticed that the back-door was left open, but finding everything in order, he retired to bed. At 5 a.m. when he went to the kitchen to light a stove, he found two trunks and a bag missing. He reported the theft to the police, who recovered from near the railway bridge property worth Rs. 80 out of the stolen articles collectively valued at Rs. 250. The prosecution alleged that Bhagwati Shivmohan and Raghunath, the appellant, used to frequent the hotel and that the former had visited the shop the previous night. Further the footprints at the bridge exactly tallied with the imprints of the feet of the accused.

Bhagwati, who had one previous conviction of theft, was convicted by the Magistrate and sentenced to sixmonths' hard labour.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW only
AT
PATHE
THE PARAMOUNT HOUSE
3-30, 6-30 & 10
ONE OF THE THRILLS OF THE SEASON
THE INCOMPARABLE RAFT IN HIS GREATEST THRILL
UNDER-COVER MAN
WITH
GEORGE RAFT
NANCY CARROLL
MURDER WILL OUT
TRAPPED—HE WAITED MINUTES THAT WERE CENTURIES —TWO KNOCKS THAT MEANT DEATH FOR SOMEONE WHO WOULD IT BE?
SMOOTH AS STEEL—AND JUST AS TOUGH—
GEORGE RAFT
PUTS OVER HIS BIGGEST THRILL IN A DRAMATIC HIT.

HOPWOOD HELPS LANCASHIRE TO DEFEAT LEICESTER

Bakewell Establishes New Record For Northants By Scoring 1965 Runs

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Keeton by hitting up a century to-day in Notts' second knock completed his 2000 runs for the season, the second 1,000 being scored during August. Fairservice who hit to the ropes eleven times escaped, being stumped when he had made 42. Watt missed him when he was 16. Fairservice then proceeded to score 42 in 17 minutes, 26 coming in two overs delivered by Butler. Valentine hit over the ropes three times and reached the boundary on ten occasions.

SHIPMAN DEADLY.

Sensational cricket was witnessed in the fixture between Lancashire and Leicestershire. Lancashire lost 5 wickets for 5 runs in 25 minutes. Shipman clean bowled Lister, Parkinson and Sibbles without conceding a single run.

Shipman's analysis for the day was 3 wickets for 22 runs. Leicestershire were 30 for no loss in their second innings. Then Paynter started the rot by dismissing Shipman with a spectacular one-handed catch at forward mid-off. He dived forward and held ball in his left hand after turning a somersault.

Hopwood to-day took 9 of Leicestershire's wickets conceding only 33 runs in 20.2 overs of 7 were maidens. This is the best bowling performance of his career. The wicket had been affected by the morning's light rain which helped leg-spinners.

BAKEWELL'S RECORD.

Bakewell established a Northants' record aggregating 1965 runs which beat Haywood's record aggregate of 1909 in 1921. When he went in to bat to-day Bakewell required ten to beat Haywood. Bakewell was lucky for he was dropped in the slips when he made a bare seven.

Derbyshire have also established a record by winning eleven matches, their previous best being ten in 1929.

Hendren's was his sixth century for the season and included ten boundaries. He played grand cricket for 3-1/4 hours.

Atkinson made an extraordinary shot. Gover delivered a fast'un which rose head-high. Atkinson played the stroke like a tennis smash and sixered the ball straight into the pavilion.

RESULTS OF COUNTY MATCHES

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:

Northamptonshire vs. Derbyshire: Derby won by an innings and 184 runs, Derby 538 for 8 declared. Northants 224 and following on, 130 (Bakewell 66, Mitchell 4 for 43).

Worcestershire vs. Glamorgan: Worcester won by an innings and 7 runs. Glamorgan 190 and 205 (Brook 5 for 85). Worcester 402 for 4 declared.

Middlesex vs. Surrey: Surrey won by 6 wickets. Middlesex 247 and 347 (Hendren 111, Gover 5 for 72). Surrey 402 for 8 declared, and 193 for 4 (Squires 85, Block 67).

Lancashire vs. Leicestershire: Lancs. won by 171 runs. Lancs 334 and 191 (Iddon 54, Marlow 4 for 40). Leicester 234 and 120 (Hopwood 9 for 33).

Notts vs. Kent: Kent won on first innings, Kent 336 and 316 for 7 declared, (Fairservice 80, Valentine 83 not out, Sam Staples 5 for 118). Notts 331 and 208 for 2 (Keeton 100).

Somerset v. Warwickshire: Somerset won on first innings. Somerset 282 and 234. Warwick 153 and 305 for 7 (Croom 78, Kilner 94, Wyatt 64 not out).

Army vs. West Indies: The match ended in a draw. Army 472 for 8 declared and 149 for 5 declared. West Indies 346 (Sealey 106 not out) and 181 for 4 (Sealey 62 not out).—Reuter.

WELL-KNOWN TENNIS PLAYER'S DEATH

M. Kamruddin Succumbs To Cholera In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Aug. 27.

M. Kamruddin, a well-known local tennis player, succumbed to an attack of cholera. Kamruddin was a familiar figure in the Western India Championships in Bombay, winning the Men's Doubles title with Mahomed Hussain in 1927 and the Mixed Doubles in the following year. During recent years he played little tennis on account of indifferent health, but spent much of his time in improving the standard of the game in Hyderabad.

WORLD JAMBOREE

Courtesy: "News Chronicle."

Boy Scouts from all over the world assembling at Goedolloe, Hungary, for the fourth Jamboree. Left: Austrian Scouts sounding a welcome to their brothers.

SHIKARI'S BID FOR RECORD

Starts Endurance Club-Swinging In Presence Of Large Crowd

Under the auspices of the Club Swinging Committee Mr. Ali Husain Shikari has started his demonstration of Club Swinging in Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, Mr. B. N. Karanjia and other members of the Committee and many prominent citizens were present on the occasion.

Mr. Shikari was examined by a Committee of Doctors before the stars and declared to be thoroughly fit.

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY IN ASSAM

Monsoon Strong In Orissa, N. W. F. And Rajputana

POONA, Aug. 30

The monsoon has been strong in Assam, Orissa, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Northwest Frontier Provinces, Rajputana, and West Central India and active in Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Orissa, Bihar, West United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab and Rajputana and local in Lower Burma, Bengal, East United Provinces, Kashmir, North-west Frontier Province, Gujarat and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Baluchistan and South Hyderabad.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair one inch; Victoria Point and Rangoon a half; Dibrugarh two; Cuttack, Sambalpore one and a half; Tezpur, Jalpaiguri, Sandheads and Cherrapunji one; Sibsagar, Bogra Chandbali, Patna, Darjeeling a half; Jhansi two; Agra one and a half; Cawnpore, Nagpur, Pendra and Chanda one; Seoni; and Mussooree three quarters; Guna, Neemuch, and Indore a half; Delhi, Lahore two; Jodhpur, Jaipur, Murree and Mount Abu one and a half; Srinagar, and Kotah one; Hissar, Peshawar, Barmer, Jhalrapatam and Sonamarg three-quarters; Sialkot and Simla a half; Masulipatam three and Cocanada three quarters.

Forecast: Rainfall will continue to be fairly widespread in Orissa, Central Provinces, West Central India, Rajputana, West United Province East and North Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces and extend and increase in Upper Burma, Arakan, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central India, Kashmir, and South-west Punjab. A few thundershowers may also occur in Madras Presidency and Mysore.

Heavy rainsall warning: Locally heavy rain may occur in Assam during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, August 30.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 30-8-33 at Colaba Point 0.03"; Fort 0.10"; J.J. Hospital 0.04" and Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 0.09".

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 43.21; Fort 68.38; J.J. Hospital 50.09 and Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 45.84.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 52.88; Fort 59.91; and J. J. Hospital 56.38.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 at Colaba Point 77.10; Fort 84.37 and J.J. Hospital 77.92.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Bombay, August 30.

Following is the summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-8-1933:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.033 inches.

Temperature dry bulb at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees; Wet bulb 77.3 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 deg. (2.3 above normal). Mininum 76.6 deg. (0.9 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S.S.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24-hours 10.7 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 2.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 18.79 inches; during the year 46.06 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

Bombay, August 30.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FAVOURITES GO DOWN IN SIND TENNIS TOURNEY

Surprising Defeat Of Blake And Parsram Who Give Away Some Precious Points After Three-Set Duel With Dastur And Dinshaw

KARACHI, Aug 30

A mild surprise was caused this evening at the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship Tourney where B. T. Blake and Parsram started as hot favourites went down to Dastur and Dinshaw after a 3-set duel. Establishing a 4 love lead in the first set, they threw away some precious points, their opponents taking possession of the games and the set.

They flattered only to deceive by annexing the second set.

In the third set. Dastur and Dinshaw were in a devastating form, and called to which Blake and Parsram danced. By his victory in the singles and doubles, Henderson Brooks qualified for the two semi-finals. He walked to the victory over S. E. West the Punjab Player, mainly relying on his hard services and chop strokes.

In the partnership with West, he conquered M. T. Shivdasani and Lilaram. D. W. Bhojwani had a win over R. P. Bhavnani who played a nervous game.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Misses P. G. and M. G. Dinshaw are clashing with Mrs. Pollard and Mrs. Hossack in the final of the ladies' doubles. Miss Dubash added a fresh laurel, winning the mixed doubles contest in company with J. S. Dinshaw over Mrs. Herman and Ft. Lt. Cohu The match was well contested

Amarjit Singh and Bhupindra Singh dazzled the big crowd by winning the doubles match in one of the most fiercely fought matches in the tourney. They thus move to the semi-final.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Results of the Men's Singles:—Henderson Brooks beat S E West 6—3 6—4; D. W. Bhojwani beat S. P. Bhavnani 6—0 6—2

MEN'S DOUBLES

Amarjitsingh and Bhupindra Singh beat E. C. Fraser and T. Blake, 1—6, 6—2, 6—5. M. P. Dastur and J. S. Dinshaw beat B. T. Blake and Parsram 6—4 3—6 6—1. Bhojwani and Hiranandani beat E. Bessey H. A Gonsalves 6—1 6—4 Henderson Brooks and S. E. West beat M T. Shivadasani and Lilaram 6—3 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss Dubash and J. S. Dinshaw beat Mrs Herman and Ft. Lt. Cohu 7—5 6—3

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Misses P. G. and M. G. Dinshaw beat Mrs Brace and Miss Pearce 6—4 6—2, Mrs. Podlard, Mrs. Hossack beat Mrs. Sladen and Mrs. Herman 6—3 6—2—A P.

ENGLISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Bolton Defeat Grimsby By 3 Goals To 2

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

SECOND DIVISION.

Grimsby 2, Bolton 3.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION).

Southport 1, Accrington 1.—Reuter's Special.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Ambassador at Cuba, who acted as peacemaker in the recent revolution succeeds Professor Raymond Moley as the Assistant Secretary of State.—Reuter.

"SUPPORT MR. BAKHLE'S BILL"

Bombay Tenants Muster Strong At Surti Mohalla Meeting

A large gathering of City's Tenants turned up on Sunday evening at Dayam Baug, Surti Mohalla at the meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' League's Provisional Committee.

MISLEADING GOVERNMENT?

In the course of his speech Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim drew the attention of those present to the Memorial Forms which were being sent to the Government of Bombay bearing the signatures of the City's Tenants. He also denounced the Landlords' Memorial which, he said, was intended to mislead Government although the Landlords could not deny that the arguments contained in their Memorial were most futile.

"MISERABLE RENT-PAYER"

Mr. Safdar Ali, the next speaker, reminded the Tenants of the memorable day the 5th of October 1921 when the Bombay Municipal Corporation was first moved in connection with the critical condition of the miserable rent-payer. He appealed to the audience to organize and support the Bombay Tenants' League and do all they could to help the League during the coming three months so that they may be able to bring Mr. R. R. Bakhle's Rent Bill before the next session of the Bombay Council and have it passed into law.

After several other speakers appealing in the same strain the President announced that the League had resolved to call another mass meeting at Northbrook Gardens on the 3rd of September, but before that there was to be a meeting at Mastan Tank and he hoped the Tenants would not fail to come and make these two meetings a success.

POONA HANDICAPS

Weights For First Day Of Poona Big Meeting On Saturday

POONA, Aug. 30.

The following are the handicaps for the first-day of the Big Meeting at Poona on Saturday:—

WESTERN INDIA STAKES.—Distance 1-1/4 miles.

Ethics 9|11; Pollux 9|4; Buland 9|1; Masked Jester 9|0; Glenalmond 8|10; Bray Beau 8|10; Private Seal 8|6; Ootman 8|6; Whoopee 8|5; Spanish Wish 8|4; Heritage 8|0; Highness 8|0; Spinners Cottage 7|13; Pharaoh III 7|12; Celebrator 7|9; Redeswater 7|9; Shipshape 7|9; Saint Amour 7|8; Nijinski 7|3; Melesignes 6|12.

AGA SHAMSHUDIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Kum Bak 9|5; Pollux 9|1; Tel Asur 9|1; Masked Jester 8|11; Costaki Pasha 8|9; Ootman 8|6; Vamos 8|5; Grand Wazir 8|2; La Fontaine 8|2; Westerner 7|9; Gay Day 7|7; Nijinski 7|2.

BALDOYLE PLATE.—(Div. I.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Ibrani 9|10; Ternlet 9|0; Flourish 8|13; Seaton Ross 8|11; Glen Gowan 8|9; Happy Scot 8|9; Douceuse 8|8; Rooz 8|7; Crusty 8|4; Message 8|1; Custodian 8|1; Smart Aleck 8|0; Blackette 7|12; Four Kings 7|11; Michette 7|10; Picaro 7|7; Aurangzebe 7|5; Corbyn 7|2; Rhonius 7|0.

BALDOYLE PLATE.—(Div. II). Distance 6 furlongs.

Einga 9|5; Cavern 9|2; Galumph 9|0; Varsity Express 8|12; Raphael 8|7; Serviette 8|7; Invercannle 8|3; Knights Adventure 8|3; Wall Street 8|3; Sauer Kraut 8|0; Zorawar 7|13; Zecos 7|12; Palla 7|11; Radhapyari II 7|8; Camille 6|12 Francolin 6|12.

LINCOLN PLATE.—(Div. I.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Fine Knight 9|10; St. Valour 9|4; Broken Link 8|13; The Mint 8|10; Miss Mount 8|7; Moti Koh 8|7; Broadway Joe 8|6; Superlative 8|4; Single Star 8|2; Gift Horse 8|1; Heyday 8|0; Indiscreet 8|0; Neddins 7|10; Asphalt 7|9; Hooray 7|7; Draughtsman 7|7; Pomagne 7|3; Belford 7|0; Puffin 7|0; Lon 6|12.

LINCOLN PLATE.—(Div. II.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Poor Bairn 9|4; Gallophant 9|1; Jelal Shah 9|0; Woven 8|13; Clairette 8|13; Mystic Fruit 8|9; Miss Tina 8|7; Va Vite 8|6; Honeydew 8|6; Fairford 8|5; Silverite 8|3; Young Bachelor 8|3; Glenlinnhe 7|12; Sweetie (late Bribe) 7|7; Jack's Darling 7|7; Tamoshanter (late Kirkmond) 7|6; Hollywood Nights 7|5; Eugenis 7|3; Eothet 7|3.

LINCOLN PLATE.—(Div. III.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Insult 9|4; Pobeida 9|0; Roll Up 9|0; Risque 8|10; Dinna Taigle 8|10; Mahalakshmi 8|9; Cymro 8|5; Glendennen 8|5; On Time 8|5; Cardsharper 8|4; Perinarch 8|2; Little Rock 8|2; Raghubeer (late Prince Sham) 8|0; Bismarck 7|13; Glowing Embers 7|10; Uptojinks 7|10; Mountain Dancer 7|9; Forage 7|7; Love Parade 7|7; Insomnia 7|3; Fors Abbey 7|2.—A. P.

Remarking that the prosecution story was not natural, their evidence being coloured and exaggerated, Mr. D. S. Oka, Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, acquitted on the 26th inst. Lakhmya Barkya and his brother Ziprya of culpable homicide not amounting murder and abetment respectively.

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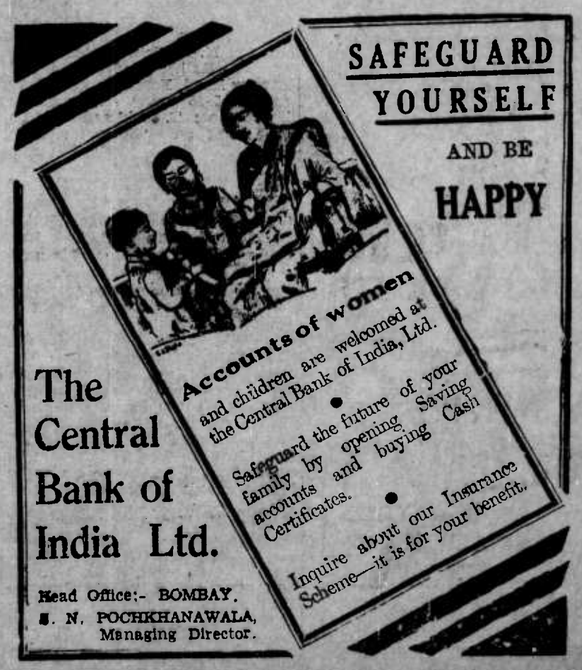
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INDIA MUST ADVANCE AS MANUFACTURER

Wealth Of Raw Material And Results Of Research Carried Out In Other Countries Available To Every Individual, Says Mr. Bradford

"If the purchasing power of the agriculturists was increased by Rs. 10 per head per year, it would bring several crores of rupees more into the country. That could be done by increasing the value of the commodities by a judicious manipulation of the exchange."

With these words Mr. Fakirjee E. Bharucha Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 14th Annual Conference of the Mechanical Engineers' Association welcomed the delegates at the session held on Wednesday, at the C. J. Hall.

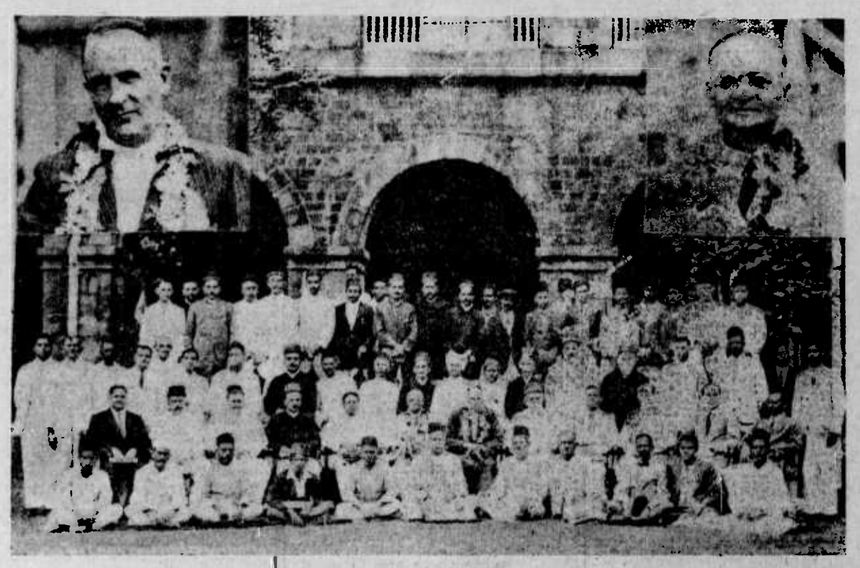
Mr. H. B. Bradford, Chief Engineer, Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd. in his presidential address, referred to the possibilities of incorporating electrical engineering with the Association. The practical engineer invariably embraced the production and use of electric power. Very great assistance would be afforded to the Association if it embraced both branches.

Porceeding, the President said there was an unlimited scope for the development of India's engineering industry as a manufacturer. The manufacture of high class machinery must follow the average development of industry. India produced most of the raw materials and the mass of research already carried out in other countries was available for any one to study. It only remained, therefore, for individual efforts to be made to further India's position as a manufacturer.

AMPLE FACILITIES.

Concluding he said: "I should lay very great stress on the importance of adhering to acknowledged engineering standards. To sacrifice quality for price advantage could only result finally in failure. There were numerous branches of engineering manufacture open to India Standard materials were being imported into the country by the thousand, most of which the engineer of India to-day is quite capable of producing.

"All that is needed," he added, "is the individual engineer to launch manufacturing companies starting with the smaller standard articles on a scale equal to the most up to date methods of production and quality of any country in the world. Such works are bound to expand and they would also afford the necessary workshop training so urgently needed for the young engineer. But these works must be founded by the professional engineer with the main aim of future development and not purely for financial gain.



The Annual Conference of the Mechanical Engineers of the Bombay Presidency was held on Wednesday, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall: Photo shows the members of the Conference with Mr. W. B. Bradford, president (inset: left) and Mr. Fakerjee Eduljee, Chairman of the Reception Committee (inset: right).

"SANJ VARTMAN" NEW YEAR NUMBER

We have received an advance copy of the "Sanj Vartman" New Year number. The annual, which the Gujarati reading public look forward to every year with the advent of the Parsi New Year, will undoubtedly justify the high hopes formed, looking to the interesting and solid literary fare supplied in over 200 pages of the volume, contributed by about 100 writers, many of whom are very well-known writers. Its beautiful frontispiece and illustrations, several of which are coloured and full-page ones the result of the skilled hands of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tarapore, are a great feature.

The Editor, as usual, gives a restrospective survey of the past year (Yezdezerdi 1302). In his three-page article he gives a summary of the chief events that agitated the minds of the community last year. After giving due importance to the part the Parsi community has played in politics, and to the burning question of Juddin (alien) marriages, he refers to the important question of Education, in which he points out the disadvantages the present-day Parsis are suffering from, by avoiding or shunning the trades of their forefathers, and preferring to work in offices, after finishing higher education or securing academic distinctions.

He rightly points out the names of those giants of yore, the Wadias, the Jamshedjis and Jeejibhoys' all of whom rose from humble beginnings. Closing the subject he asked: "When are we going to have in our midst that much-delayed polytechnic Institute, on which the community has so long set its heart"?

It were invidious to select the names of only a few writers, when a galaxy of them adorn the pages of this number. With pardonable justification, we would, however, mention a few names, only out of the English section of the volume. Dr. Walter Williams writes on "The Joys of Forgetfulness". Miss Tehemina C. Kerrawala, M.A., on "Browning and his Message of Faith." Sjt. R. H. Pandit gives a forecast of the Parsi New Year. Miss Gulestan Bahadurji speaks of "Village Uplift Work in India." Mr. J. E. Saklatwala writes on his favourite theme "Omar Khayyam" under "Who was Omar-ul-Khayyamji?" Commissioner D. C. Lamb speaks of Forty Years of Social Change." Mr. J. R. B. Jeejibhoy dilates on "Jama Pichhori", which he calls "The Parsi Full Dress". The world cyclist Mr. F. J. Davar speaks of his hobby of autograph-hunting. Dr. J. K. Daji, the veteran Parsi social worker has a few words to say on "Truth, Knowledge and Illusion".

The Gujerati section is equally well chosen, including as it does, various articles written by well-known writers. The number is beatifully got up.

London.—Senator Lebreton signed the International Wheat Agreement on behalf of Argentine.—Reuter.

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WILL WIDEN GULF BETWEEN RULERS AND RULED

Bombay Meeting Condemns Princes' Protection Bill As Blow To Legitimate Agitation And Constitutionalism

Speeches characterising the new provisions proposed to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly to amend and further strengtehn the Princes Protection Bill as most reactionary, and calculated to suppress the legitimate activities of the States' people in British India, were made at a public meeting held at the Marwari Vidyalaya on Wednesday evening.

PLACATING PRINCES.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Indian States' People's Conference and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

The meeting passed the following resolution unanimously.

"This public meeting of the States' People enters its emphatic protest against the bill to amend the Princes Protection Act proposed to be introduced by the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly with a view to placate the princes and to suppress legitimate agitation for the emancipation of the States people from the autocratic system of personal rule of the Indian Princes.

"WIDENING THE GULF."

"This meeting declares that the proposed bill if passed into law will obstruct constitutional activities of the States' People's in British India and will thus drive the forces of discontent underground and will widen the gulf already existing between the rulers and the ruled in the States.

"This meeting requests the various States organisations all over India to enter their emphatic protest against the bill and trusts that the non-official members of the Assembly will show the same spirit of impartiality and justice as was done by the Assembly at the time of the consideration of the Princes Protection Act.

Another resolution passed at the meeting emphatically protested against the incarceration of eight public workers by the Bikaner State and appealed to States' People to extend their support to the Bikaner Political Case Committee in its efforts to secure justice to those workers.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

London, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	4.53 1/2
To-day's opening	4.51 1/4
To-day's closing	4.53 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	4.54 1/2
To-day's closing	4.53

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings Hornby Road Fort Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER.

New York, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	9.63
To-day's opening	9.55
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	9.48
Difference	—.15

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April May Rs. 206

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	5.52
To-day's opening	5.54
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.47
Difference	—.03

FRANC RATE.

Paris, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	81.53
To-day's opening	81.65
To-day's closing	81.40

BADRINATH AND TEHRI DURBAR

Enquiry Commission Opposes Transfer

The General Secretary of the All-India Varnashram Swarajsangh, Benares, wires:—

The All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangh submitted the report of its Badrinath Transfer Enquiry Commission to the Government both to the Vicerop and the U.P. Government.

The report opposes transfer to Tehri Durbar and recommends the local Managing Committee to be under the All-India Representative Central Committee.

LOHANA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL'S PROGRESS

Under the auspices of the Lohana (Free) Night School, Bombay, a meeting was held on Sunday when Sjt. Morarji Anandji Tanna, Advocate, presided.

The Hon. Secretary in submitting the Terminal report of the school reviewed its various activitie during the term. The Terminal examination results showed that the students evinced keen interest in the subjects taught in the chool. Besides the routine work, the students conducted debating society.

The management of the school has opened Gita and photographic clauses. The students had issued their own hand-written magazine "Ankur" the opening ceremony of which was the principal function of the meeting.

President in conferring his blessing on the institution observed that the object of the school to impart mass education by admitting students both from Lonana and non-Lohana communities was very much praiseworthy.

LEAFLETS SEIZED

Police Evidence In Empire Theatre Bomb Case

Further hearing was resumed before Mr. Justice Murphy and Common Jury at the High Court Sessions of the Anand Mandal case in which (1) Janardhan Ramkrishna Bapat, (2) Vithal Mahadev Bhatkar and (3) Vasudev Shrikrishna Hardikar are charged in connection with offences arising out of the Empire Cinema bomb explosion on March 25 and April 6 last.

CHEMICALS SOLD.

Among the witnesses for the prosecution on Wednesday was Mrs. Kamalabai Sovani. She deposed that her husband was a dealer in scientific apparatus. On March 25 last, two persons purchased from her shop four ounces of potassium chlorate, for which they were given a cash memo for the payment. They might be the second and third accused. She was called to the Lamington Road police station on April 25 when she identified the second accused, as one of the two who had visited her shop. Some days later, she identified the third accused.

SERGEANT'S EVIDENCE.

Another witness, Sergeant Hartnupp of the Esplanade Police station, deposed that he went to the Empire Theatre on March 25 after the explosion. He found pieces of glass, pellets and some powder scattered on the floor. He collected these and had a "panchnama" made. After the second explosion on April 6, witness again went to the Empire Theatre. The materials he had collected on both occasions were sent for examination.

AN EXPLOSIVE MISSILE.

Lieut.-Col. B. Higham, Chemical Analyser, deposed to having received a parcel for examination. It contained a small handkerchief with yellow stains, lead pallets, pieces of broken electric bulb etc. Witness was of opinion that the parcel was actually an explosive missile.

NATURE OF THE BULB.

The parcel which consisted of these articles was, in the opinion of witness, an explosive missile charged with a mixture of chlorate of potash, sulphuric acid and sulphide of arsenic that was intended to explode with some violence.

POLICE WITNESSES.

Inspector Chowdhary of Special Branch, C.I.D., the next witness, was examined about the identification of the accused by the prosecution witnesses Mrs. Sohani and Fazli Hussain. Witness said that when the room of the second accused was searched, a Marathi book entitled "Sausar pustak" (book of general knowledge) was found. It contained a formula for preparing a bomb.

Sub-Inspector Parulker of Mahim who also investigated the case said that the third accused was arrested at a ferry wharf, as he was about to leave for Jaitpur in Ratnagiri District. In consequence of the third accused's statement, the second accused was arrested at Dadar. The kit of the third accused contained revolutionary leaflets published by the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association.

The case stands adjourned to Thursday.

Ajmer, August 30.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering, the Hon. Lt.-Col. G. D. Ogilvie, Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara decorated Mr. Beer, Deputy Superintendent of Police Ajmer-Merwara, with the Indian Police Medal this morning.—A.P.

WHAT DO WE USE THEM FOR?

COMPETITION RESULTS

	Correct Solution		
(1)	10	(11)	17
(2)	16	(12)	5
(3)	8	(13)	3
(4)	18	(14)	19
(5)	11	(15)	4
(6)	13	(16)	15
(7)	9	(17)	2
(8)	12	(18)	20
(9)	1	(19)	7
(10)	14	(20)	6

The above is the Correct Solution for this Competition. None of the competitors submitted an all correct solution.

There were 16 entries with two errors.

The first three prizes aggregating to Rs. 800/- have been divided amongst them each getting Rs. 50/-.

Rs. 50 EACH

1. Bai Asmabai Abdul Rahim, C/o A. Mahomedali & Co., No. 58, Abdul Reheman Street, Bombay.
2. Mr. Dharamchand Dahyabhoy Vakil, Church Street, Itwalla's Bungalow, Vile Parle (B. B. & C.I. Rly.)
3. Mr. Vazirali Ahmed, C/o A.G. Calcuttawalla, Khoja Moholla, Bombay 3.
4. Mr. Dinkarrai Shivshanker Joshi, Talao Gate, Opp: Municipal Office, Mahuwa (Kathiawar).
5. Mr. Navinlal Ishwarlal Shah, Sakar Wadi, Cadel Road, Mahim, Bombay 16.
6. Mr. N.J. Mehta, C/o Messrs. Amidas Ranchhoddas & Co., Iron Jetha, Carnac Bridge, Bombay No. 3.
7. Mr. R.L. Shenoy, 69, Fort Street, Bombay 1.
8. Mr. Durgaprasad V. Shukla, C/o 244/246 Abdul Rehman St., Bombay 3.
9. Mr. Rajaram S. Bane, Casamali Chawl, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay 7.
10. Modi Hirji Manek & Co. Havabibi Building, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7.
11. Bai Sawitagowri Durgaprasad Sukhla, Kalyan Building No. 4, 2nd Floor, Room No. 25-27, Kanda Wadi, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
12. Mr. Chandrakant Devidas Shroff, 10/12, Wilson Street, 3rd Parsee Wada, Bombay 4.
13. Bai Manekbai Nandlal, Room No. 18, Madhav Baug, Neno Chawl, C.P. Tank Road, Bombay 4.
14. Mr. Nandlal Moti, C/o Narottam Moti & Co., 25, Surti Mohalla, Bombay 8.
15. Mr. Keshavlal Muljee Joshi, C/o A.G. Calcuttawalla & Co., Khoja Mohalla, Bombay 3.
16. Bai Sardabahen Ratilal Shah, C/o Mr. R.M. Shah, 183, Cadel Road, Mahim, Bombay 16.

CONSOLATION PRIZES

The following persons get consolation prizes of Rs. 5 each:—

Rs. 5 EACH

1. Bai Khorshed Joshi, Wadia School, Parsee Colony, Dadar.
2. Mr. Madhavrai H. Trivedi, Manek Wadi, Bhavnagar.
3. Mr. Prabhulal C. Vora, B.E., M.R.S.I. (London), S.D.O. Shinai, Post Anjar (Cutch).
4. Desai Dinkershia Nanubhoy, Kali Chawdi, Post. Kali Chawdi, Via Navsari.
5. Bamansha Kersaspjee Patel, Near Parsee Fire Temple, Udwada.
6. D. Dr. Susairaj, Clerk, Railway Police Office, Secunderabad (Deccan).
7. Mr. C.G. Parekh, 2|23, Mackichan Hall, Chaupatty, Bombay 7.
8. Mr. B.N. Rao, Reg. A.S.M. C/o Dist. Commercial Officer, B.N. Rly. Nagpur (C.P.).
9. Mr. R. D. Billimoria, 583, Chandanwadi, Bombay 2.
10. Mr. Mangalal Madhavlal Shah Sadar Bazzar, Disa, (Palanpur State).
11. Mewar Jeshankar Premshanker, Furgusson College Hostel, Room No. 20-(1), Poona No. 4.
12. Miss Perin Eduljee Mistry, Parsee Chawl, Prem Gate, Ahmedabad.
13. Mrs. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Flower Mead, Warden Road, Bombay.
14. Bai Lilawati Jiwatram, Krishna Building, House No. 4, Near Puza, Karachi (Sind).
15. Vidya Chandra Manikchand, C/o Sholapur Motor Stores, Sholapur.
16. Bai Freni Merwanjee Sunawalla, Kashinath Building, 3rd Floor, 7th Lane, Khetwadi, Bombay 4.
17. Mrs. Bapubhai G. Desai, Vyara (T.V. Rly.).
18. Shantilal Kashidas, Begumpura Choki Street, Surat.
19. Abdul Karim Kittur, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Dharwar.
20. Mr. Aspandiyar Sorabjee Irani Near Station, C/o Sorabjee Sheryarjee, Irani's Wadi Golwad
21. Mr. Narottam Valabhdas Ashar 392, Linking Road, Khar, Bombay 21.
22. Master Gaorishanker Mayaram Purohit, Yadra Taluka, Baroda District, Jalalpur, Post Mobha.
23. Sishirkumar Bhattacharjee, C/o S.C. Bhattacharjee, Khurda Road, Post Jatni, Puri (B.N. Rly.).
24. Mr. S.N. Mehta, 102, Khand Bazzar, 4th Floor, Bombay 3.
25. Bai Sushila Himatlal Mehta, 1312, Dhanasutar's Street, Ahmedabad.
26. Ramesh Mahadeo Chikhlikar, C/o Dr. M.R. Chikhlikar, Railway Doctor, Karmarkar's Bungalow No. Brahmin Colony, Thana.
27. Dr. A.H. Junejo, P.O. Badin, Distt. Hyderabad (Sind).
28. Mahindra Kumar Mohanlaljee Zaveri, Jiwan Villa, Malbar Hill, Bombay.
29. Kurbanhussein Gulamali, C/o Mahmedali Gulamali & Co. 108, Radha Bazzar Street, Calcutta.
30. Miss Celina Andrade, 146, Currimbhoy Bldg. Top-Floor, Agripada Street, Jacob Circle, Bombay 7.
31. Payarali Valjibhoy Ebrahim Seth Valjibhoy Ebrahim, Karim Pura, Hyderi Shop, Rajkot.
32. Mr. Jamshed R. Dalal, Dubash House, Fort Street, Bombay.
33. Muljibhoy Girdharlal Engineer C/o Chimanlal M. Luhar, Gurunivas, Ram Mandir Rd., Ville Parle (East) B.B. & C.I. Rly.
34. Bai Najamai Rustomjee Abuwalla, Mirjapur Road, Ahmedabad.
35. Abdul Karim Valibhoy Naterwalla, Laheri Manzil, Bhindi Bazzar, Bombay 9.
36. Rustom Jamshedjee Adajania, M.P. Contractor's Chawl, Sussex Road, Byculla, Post Parel.
37. Sow Sunderamma, 1079, Chamaraj Agrahar, Mysore.
38. Miss Piloo Dinshaw Engineer, 82, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.
39. Abdoolabhoy Sajanlal Esq. C.I.B. House No. 520, Adjacent to Nampalli Civil Hospital, Habibnagar Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).
40. Chatarbhuj Narsi, Post Baripada, Jilla Babeshwar.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933

"DICTATES OF HUMANITY"

The Viceroy's address to the two Houses of the legislature betrays an unusual degree of self-complacency, a characteristic and infinite capacity to evade realities and a studied disregard of true public opinion in the country. We cannot vouch for its effect upon the Legislature. But it is bound to add to the disappointment and bitterness in the country at Government's failure to study and work for its true interests.

The Viceroy's apparently complete disregard for public opinion is nowhere more conspicuous than in his reference to the bombing on the Frontier. He coolly observes that air action of this type "has in no way infringed the canons of international law or dictates of humanity". He has indeed a curious sense of humanity or has different codes of humanity for different countries. If he were to defend air-bombing, say, in Ireland or anywhere in Europe, he would hardly relish the consequences of his venture. He further assures us that the good effect of such action, lies "in the economic loss inflicted by the destruction of dwellings" and that "on the present occasion no loss of human life has occurred."

COLD-BLOODED JUSTIFICATION.

If it is true—and nobody can say whether it is or not—that no loss of life has occurred as a result of this air-bombing it is due rather to Providence than any thing else. And even if loss of life had occurred, we could imagine the Viceroy saying that the loss was negligible and in any case was not at all inconsistent with his "dictates of humanity". But assuming that loss of life is effectively prevented, does the Viceroy seriously suggest that indiscriminate destruction of dwellings, such as is unavoidable in air action satisfies the dictates of humanity?

After this cold-blooded justification of bombing. His Excellency could have spared his audience the Pharisaical assurance that Government's "sole object is to maintain those conditions of peace and good relations on the Frontier which are so essential to the ordered progress of the country as a whole". The good intentions with which Government's policy may be paved cannot justify the inhumanity of some of their methods.

ANXIETY FOR RESERVE BANK.

The Viceroy's anxiety to expedite the inauguration of the Reserve Bank is quite understandable. The proposed scheme of the Bank gives the Governor-General powers which Mussolini himself might envy. Its constitution is admirably calculated to safeguard British interests. The Viceroy hopes that it will be possible to have the Reserve Bank "successfully functioning well in advance of the earliest inauguration of the new constitution."

If he means the inauguration of the Federal plan, his hope will be duly fulfilled, for that inauguration is not even yet in sight. The conditions for it, as fixed by the White Paper, are nowhere near being fulfilled. But we quite appreciate that it may be possible for Government to cajole the Legislature into accepting the Reserve Bank scheme by urging, that unless the Bank is established Federation is impossible.

PURBLIND!

Lord Willingdon is aware that the White Paper scheme as a whole is anything but popular in the country and that Government propaganda has availed little in making it at all acceptable. He admits that "little can be done by Government alone" and urges the legislators and other leaders of political thought to carry on propaganda to convince the people "of the great advance we are striving to achieve through the White Paper proposals". Such propaganda is bound to be as futile as that carried on by Government directly so far. If Government still believe that the White Paper can bring peace to the country or, for that matter, any other plan not approved by the Congress, we can only deplore their purblindness.

DEVASTATING FACT.

The Viceroy is right in observing that for the time being Civil Disobedience "maintains a precarious existence through the personal influence of its author" but that "the popular judgment has really discarded it". The Congress itself has discarded it. But he is hopelessly at fault if he thinks that the spirit of non-co-operation in the country or in the Congress is any the less, or that the people are being reconciled to the prospect of a constitution embodying the proposals of the White Paper. And this is the most devastating fact of the present situation which Government will be forced, sooner or later, to realise.

"Tip" For Mr. Kambli

The U. P. Governme. will convene a conference of the Depressed Classes in the second week of September at Bareilly when the question of education and its spread among them will be discussed. Other measures for the uplift of these Harijans will also be considered by the Conference, and the Education Minister will preside over the deliberations. We hope the U. P. Government will also invite the co-operation of all those who have worked in their own way for bringing more light among these neglected Hindus, for, without the fullest public sympathy and co-operation, the Government alone will not be able to do much in this direction.

Unless the Government can furnish the necessary funds for the work, we suggest they should not waste their time in discussing plans which they will never put into practice. But now that the finances of the Province have shown considerable improvement, there ought not to be any difficulty in providing the necessary funds for the purpose.

May we suggest to the Bombay Education Minister that he should take a leaf out of the book of the U. P. Minister and do some real work for the Harijans of this Presidency and not waste all his enthusiasm in mere vehement denunciations in the Council or in bringing forward baseless charges against the higher classes? There is a Government official who looks after the Criminal Tribes in the Presidency, but we are not satisfied with his achievements. We want compulsory primary education to be spread among these depressed classes as rapidly as possible. The present Education Minister's only justification for being in the Council is his anxiety to render some service to the Backward and Depressed classes, and if he fails in doing that it would be far better that he should resign at once.

What is wanted now is education and more education for the masses than for the classes. Unfortunately, the progress of primary education is at a standstill and there is no immediate prospect of the Education Minister, growing suddenly enthusiastic for the welfare of the depressed and lowly, whose champion he always asserts he is. We want the Primary Education Act to be taken down from the shelf where it has been lying for so many years and put into practice immediately.

The Governor said the other day that his Government had now reduced the cut made in the Education Budget. That is not enough. We want an earnest and even furious propaganda on behalf of education. We are sure even Mr. Kambli, if he pays any serious attention to this subject, will agree that without education nothing can be done.

Too Busy With Repression

Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Bengal, has been so busy subduing terrorism in his provinces that he has no time to spare for the protection of the inhabitants of Bengal, particularly the women folk, who seem to be abducted and raped with impunity by hooligans, both Hindus and Muslims. In most of these cases Hindu women are the victims, and only with the utmost difficulty are the guilty criminals brought to justice. This is not a new evil, but it has been on the increase owing to the inadequate measures adopted for dealing with such widespread and dangerous offences. Last year, we believe, more than 800 abductions took place, and we are amazed at the apathy of the Government. It reflects no credit on the administration that such grave crimes cannot be stopped.

There can be no excuse for this slackness on the part of the administration in dealing with the evil. Only a few years ago, when an English girl was forcibly removed by Frontiermen, the whole resources of the Indian Empire were mobilised and the girl recovered and the guilty man punished. Here is a patent evil increasing daily and yet, it seems, almost nothing is being done to meet the dangerous situation.

President Roosevelt threatened that men guilty of abduction would have to pay the extreme penalty of death and that all the resources of the country would be used to bring their guilt home to the criminals. Sir John Anderson, who has proved his fertile imagination in dealing with the terrorists, ought to spare some time for the well-being of the people under his charge. He cannot leave women in out-of-the-way place to the tender mercies of hooligans who have no scruples worth speaking of. Unless an example is made of some of these men, the evil will go on spreading in Bengal. Such deeds are being done with impunity, because the men know that they can escape men know that they can escape on the rare occasions when they are caught, with a comparatively light penalty. That ought to be made impossible, and we believe even magistrates and judges have asked that such offences should be dealt with in a more drastic manner. Though we do not know what Sir John Anderson's Government have done to reassure the public.

In some measure the crimes are due to the purdah system in Bengal, and it is worth while considering whether the time has not come for it to be discarded even at this late day. The General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha in an appeal writes that, "crimes against women in Bengal have assumed so serious and menacing an aspect that they can no further be overlooked either by the public or the Government." We agree with him, and it is for the Government to take the necessary measures now to meet the menacing situation.

Press Views

Cannot Be Ignored

The whole statement of Mahatmaji is animated by a burning desire for peace, an anxiety to forget and forgive. It is characterised by a spirit of accommodation and compromise. If the authorities repeat their folly of mistaking this gesture for signs of weakness and disintegration, the results will be disastrous. Mahatma Gandhi continues to enjoy the confidence of his countrymen in the fullest measure. The world has not ceased to take interest in him, his movements and his opinions on political as well as social questions. The very fact that Pressmen pester him at all times and cable his observations in minutest detail convincingly proves this. We ask the Government in all seriousness whether they can afford, without permanently jeopardising the chances of a settlement, to ignore this great apostle of peace and the Congress which he represents.—"Advance."

Plea For Khaddar

What better way is open to the thinking people of India to show their disgust at all these conspiracies to share in the exploitation of the Indian masses than to appear in pure khadi, spun and woven by the poverty stricken women and men of our villages? In fact, the whole period of the tripartite conference should be marked by big khadi demonstrations and intense khadi hawking. Indian millowners should be made to understand without a shadow of doubt that if they become a party to assign quotas to Japan or Lancashire, they will have to face the resentment of their own countrymen.—"Indian Express."

Evil Is Wrought

It was only to be expected that in the very first public statement made by him after his release the Mahatma would again reiterate that love of peace which, next only to his love of truth, is his dominant passion. No one who knows the Mahatma required any assurance on this point. The question in the present case, however, is not one of desiling peace, however, ardently, but of going the right way to work to find it. It is just here that the Mahatma, it must be said with infinite regret, failed on the last occasion. God grant that the future may be unlike the past in this case.—"Tribune."

SHAM DEMOCRACY IN W. P.

Big Business And Big Interests Are Greatest Obstacles To Future Growth

By P. R. LELE.

The Federal Legislature of India is to be composed of two Houses, the Federal Assembly and the Federal Council of State, under the scheme outlined in the White Paper. Of the two, the former is to be the more democratic. While in the latter there will be 100 representatives of States and 10 nominees of the Governor-General with 150 elected representatives of British India, in the former there will be 125 representatives of States with 250 elected members from British India.

LESS DEMOCRATIC.

In the present Indian Legislative Assembly there are 40 nominated members—official and non-official—with 100 elected members. In the Federal Assembly there will be 50 representatives of States to every 100 elected representatives.

In other words, the future Federal Assembly will be less democratic than even the present one. The States' representatives will by temperament and in character be virtually the same as the official bloc in the present Assembly, if not worse. The total strength of the Assembly is to be 375. One member will become the Speaker; 188 members will form a clear majority. If 200 members can go together, the majority will be a safe one for working purposes. One hundred and twenty-five members will be the strength of the States' representation.

Technically speaking, if 63 elected members join them they become the majority of the Assembly. Taking 200 as the requisite number for a safe majority, 75 elected members joining the States representatives will rule as against 175 elected members. There are four Anglo-Indian members, eight Europeans, eleven representatives of commerce and seven of landholders, totalling 30.

THOSE BIG INTERESTS.

The "women specials" are a dark horse. The general seats and Muslim seats give a total of 168 seats, deducting the reserved seats for the Depressed Classes. The franchise of the future Assembly is to be the same as that for the present Provincial Councils, i.e., a severely limited franchise, with the result that the moneyed candidates will have a far better chance of being elected than the really democratic men. Easily there will be 45 members so elected, who will, by temperament and interest, be ready or even anxious to sign a treaty of closest alliance with the States' members. The elected members will be divided into several parties and the bases of the division will be both political and economical.

States members will have no political divisions at all. The alliance I have mentioned above will be based on interests and it is the experience of every country that an alliance based on interests has always got much greater cohesion than an alliance based on ideas, opinions, and principles. The representatives of the big interests will be the Rulers under the future constitution of India.

NO PRETENCE OF IT.

What is true of the Federal Assembly is "a fortiori" true of the Federal Council of State. There is not even a pretence of democracy in the proposals for the constitution of the Federal Government of India. Attacking the proposals from the other side, Lord Halsbury said that "they might get one or two details altered, but it was the general principle of the White Paper which the Government wanted to be carried".

"Any advance upon the White Paper seems to me to be wholly out of question" remarked Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru from this side. The composition of the Federal Legislature is to be what is provided in the White Paper and it has been shown above that there is not even a sham democracy to be discerned therein. We hear critics of the White Paper always letting out a good deal of gas against communalists. And the most noisy protestants against communalism are the protagonists of the Hindu Mahasabha or those who describe Dr. Moonje as the greatest Nationalist.

REAL OBSTACLE.

Mahomedan States will not necessarily nominate Mahomedans as their representatives nor will Hindu Rulers nominate

(Continued on Page 8.)

Frankly Speaking

IF GOLD IS RELEASED

President Roosevelt after his inflationary measures is trying to revert to normal conditions by gradually lifting the embargo on gold exports.

The process may not be quick and may take time, but it is the most sensible thing he could do to achieve his object.

Every country has been hoarding large quantities of gold, without rhyme or reason.

One country began it and others quickly followed, with the result that immense quantities of gold are now lying in the vaults of private and public banks unused, not because the world does not want more money, but because they want to keep it unused.

Great Britain will now have to follow in the footsteps of America and raise its embargo on the precious metal, in its turn. If all the huge gold stocks were released, it would give an impetus to the world's industries.

MEERUT COMPENSATION.

It is a matter of gratification that British Labour has taken up the question of Meerut appeals with Sir Samuel Hoare.

The Deputation to wait on the Secretary of State will urge payment of compensation for those who are released and those whose sentences have been reduced.

There is not much hope of getting anything out of Sir Samuel Hoare, though now that the Government have wasted so many lakhs on counsel and witnesses, for prosecuting men for holding views which are not considered so dangerous in Britain, they may well think of some kind of compensation to the victims.

But there are many still in jail whose cases require to be taken to a higher tribunal in England, and the work should be speeded up, since they have been rotting in prison for the last four years and more.

FUTILE TACTICS.

Mr. de Valera is in no haste to confer upon General O'Duffy the martyrdom which the latter courts but has not the courage to win.

The General talked a lot of open defiance, but when given a pretty long rope, preferred to keep the peace and do things on the sly.

He attempted to put upon the Government the odium of molesting innocent people paying respect to the great dead. But Mr. de Valera turned the tables upon him by proclaiming that Government did not ban any commemoration ceremony but the exploitation of it for the purposes of menacing public peace.

Though the Blue Shirts have been declared an unlawful body, severe action will probably be taken against only such as are likely to disturb the peace; and the same policy may be followed towards the Irish Republican Army.

BETTER WITHDRAW.

It would seem from the inactivity of the troops sent to punish the Bajauris, and the peaceful activity of the Anglo-Indian Press that the Government, as well as the Army, are tired of hunting an enemy who cannot be seen, much less found.

All these weary weeks the enemy has refused to come into contact with the Indian force which has been inactive under depressing conditions.

The Anglo-Indian Press now says that Government's only anxiety is to civilise the Bajauris, and that it has no desire to conquer those bleak and barren plains and hills. So wisdom has at last dawned.

Instead of coming straight to the point the news from Nathiagali is designed to convey an impression that the troops are being withdrawn at the special request of their allies, the Halimzais, and not because the Government believe that nothing can be gained by carrying their operations any further.

The Government would do well to withdraw all the troops forthwith and leave the Bajauris the freedom of their country and their own civilisation.

Readers' Views

NO ANTIDOTE TO THE CURSE

From Vedda Mithra Sharma.

The atmosphere is surcharged with revolution everywhere and anywhere as can be concluded from the letter that is addressed to the reverend uncle of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram from some educated Hindu Sindhi girls.

The rebellion of these young girls gives a timely warning to all the national leaders of the country and more particularly so to the Hindu leaders. The courageous attitude of these young sisters in expressing their feelings in brutal truth, howsoever poignant it is, has won the admiration of all the enlightened young men of India. The Dowry system is another curse in Hindu Society like untouchability and should be thrown into the sea of oblivion as a thing of the past, if the Hindus have the intention to survive the battles of revolutions.

One thing that has cut to the quick the young Hindu-blood of India is that these young sisters have gone a wrong way in threatening that they would forsake their family ties and embrace any religion to avoid this dowry curse. This is no antidote to the curse. It is weakness and does not befit the martyr-race of the world and more so the fair sex who are the embodiment of martyrdom and all that is good in the human race.

Have these sisters forgotten their ancestral histories in the Western education and culture and become the victims of abject pity?

The duty of Arya Samaj and other social organisations is obvious in face of these facts.

Will Mr. Sarda enhance his reputation by bringing another act in the Legislative Assembly to uproot this curse of dowry?

An Act Of "Zoolum"

From Askaran Ranka.

Shriyut Abhimanu, a Congress worker of Nagpur was sentenced in January last to undergo imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of Rs. 100/- for participation in the Civil Disobedience movement. As the fine was not paid by him he had to suffer an additional imprisonment and he returned from jail after seven and half months. Since then the C.P. Government did not take any action for the realisation of his fine.

On 27-8-33 Shriyut Abhimanu had come to see Seth Punamchandji Ranka, prominent Congress leader of Nagpur, at his residence when I was sitting there. Sethji gave his cycle to Abhimanu for some important work and while he was coming from Itwari Bazar the Nagpur Tahsil Revenue Chaprasi Ramdin met him on the way and showed him a warrant for the recovery of fine and the Chaprasi snatched away the cycle from Abhimanu. The latter told him that the cycle belonged to Sethji and as such he could not attach it. After a great pursuasion by the assembled people the Chaprasi agreed to accompany Abhimanu to Sethji's where he was satisfied by Sethji that the cycle belonged to him and the Chaprasi had no right to attach it. But he did not listen to Sethji's words and took away the cycle with him.

Such kinds of incident are happening in the name of law and no one can tell who will fall a victim to such illegal acts. Will Government look into the matter, and save people from such acts of "zoolum"?

Non-Brahmin Youth Conference

From G. V. Mokashi, General Secretary.

I saw a letter in your to-day's (August 29) issue from one Mr. Bhonsle. The allegations he has made therein are utterly false and misleading.

The said gentleman was once one of the vice-chairmen of the reception committee, but the working committee finding that he was doing harmful propaganda against the conference, has suspended his name from the list of the reception committee and further prohibited him from attending the conference. This resolution of the working committee was endorsed by the reception committee in their meeting on 29th instant.

He has no further connection with the said conference and we have no time now to fight this paper-war as this conference is going to be held very shortly.

APPEAL TO CITY FATHERS

From "Justice".

City fathers for heavens sake wake up!

(1) Come to the rescue of poor innocent students who are victimised and humiliated by the authorities of the G. M. S. College.

(2) As responsible members of the City do your duty by the poor students who are being sacrificed and their careers ruined.

(3) Appeals to the Commissioner fall on deaf ears. To him the word of the Ag. Dean is gospel truth. He never takes pains to listen to the grievances of the victimised students.

(4) To-day it is we poor students; to-morrow it may be your own children. Would you like your own children to be thrown out of the institution as undesirables without even a chance being given to defend themselves.

(5) We ask for nothing more than fairness and justice, we ask for just an open and independent inquiry.

(6) Let the student, the present victim, only be given a chance to defend himself. Is this too much? Would it not be a standing disgrace to this fair city, that in one of the proudest institutions run by the Corporation ordinary justice cannot be obtained?

(7) In the name of justice we appeal to you City fathers for nothing more but just to institute an inquiry regarding the victimised student's case in particular and the state of affairs in the K.E.M. Hospital in general.

(8) If this is done we promise, that there will be revelations which will startle you all, but which we will not like to reveal to the public lest the fair name of the only Medical Institution in India managed entirely by Indians, be spoiled.

Poona And Plague

From "Pro Bono Publico"

The plague situation at Poona which is reported to be growing worse, brings up the question whether some sort of restriction should not be imposed on the many hundreds of persons attending the races every week. The risk of infection is not exaggerated when one considers the large number of third-class passengers who travel by the third class race special and particularly those over-night passengers who spend the week-end in Poona City. There is also the real danger of infection from the bus and tonga drivers who convey the race-goers to and from the course. Many of the drivers live in the infected areas.

This being the case it is surprising that no action has been taken by the municipal authorities in this vital matter. My warning should not be taken as coming from a spoil-sport as I am myself a keen race-goer, but the risk is so grave to the general health of our city that everything else must be subordinated to it. Even the abandonment of the race-meetings is not too great a sacrifice if my contention is correct.

Dangerous Pills

From Dr. K. V. Acharya, M.B.B.S. Medical Officer, Petlad.

I was called to a case this morning. A boy of 3 years had swallowed 12 (?) pills of "Nuclen-with Strychnine and Arsenic Tabloids", and was suffering from the effects of the strychnine poisoning. I tried my best with the help of another doctor to save the child I do not know the result but I am pretty sure of it. The tabloids were recommended to a member of the family for chronic malaria, and somehow or other the child got the bottle and ate them.

It is a sad case and to avoid such cases I have been tempted to write this.

I think it must be made a rule that pills containing potent drugs like strychnine, arsenic, opium, belladona and other alcaloidal things should not be allowed to be prepared "sugar-coated". Such sugar-coated pills are a danger to the public at large and children in particular, especially the Indian public which is mostly ignorant and illiterate. And the instructions on the bottles are in the foreign language which they cannot read or understand.

Another thing which can be done and which is very easy to carry out is not to allow patients to take these bottles home. They should be with the doctor and the daily doses should be given to the patients.

Both things are easy and should be done in the interest of humanity.

VICEROY MASSES FORCES AGAINST MAHATMA

Sneers At C. D. And Boosts White Paper

Boasts His Prophesy Of Landslide In Congress Ranks Has Come True

BOMBING FOR PEACE IN FRONTIER AREAS!

SIMLA, August 30.

A comprehensive review of the current affairs including the hope that it will be possible to have the Reserve Bank successfully functioning well in advance of the earliest possible inauguration of the new constitution, was given by H. E. the Viceroy in his speech to two Houses of Legislature this morning.

The House was full and galleries were crowded with visitors.

The Viceroy first congratulated both of his old friends Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy and Sir Shanmukham Chetty upon their elevation to the Chair, and offered them his best wishes in the execution of their functions and responsibilities.

ATISFACTORY CONDITIONS.

His Excellency said: "General conditions in India to-day are more satisfactory in many ways than they have been for a considerable period, and consequently, there are fewer matters of a controversial nature for me to bring to your notice."

The Viceroy alluded to the useful work of the Agricultural Research Council and legislation undertaken as a result of the Whitley Report, especially in the form of the new Factories Bill.

REWARD FOR CO-OPERATION.

His Excellency then referred to the Indian States Protection Bill and said: "Indian States have invariably co-operated with the British Government in suppressing activities in their States subversive of the administration of British India, and I feel there is little need for me to stress the desirability of what I may best characterise as reciprocity in this matter, especially when we envisage the proposed Federal constitution of which States and Provinces will alike be units."

VICEROY'S SPEECH

The following is the amplified text of His Excellency the Viceroy's speech to the two houses of the Indian Legislature at the Assembly Chamber to-day:—

Gentleman, —It is a great pleasure to meet you the Members of the Indian Legislature once again and to welcome you to the labours of another session.

SATISFACTORY CONDITIONS.

It is now my duty to give you an account of current affairs since last we met in Delhi and in doing so it will not be necessary for me to keep you from your parliamentary labours for so great a length of time as I have done on previous occasions, for I am glad to say that I think I can fairly claim that general conditions in India to-day are more satisfactory in many ways than they have been for a considerable period and consequently, there are few matters of a controversial nature for me to bring to your notice and I should like very sincerely to thank you for your share in bringing this about, not only the sound and steady judgment which you have generally shown in the debates which have taken place in both the House but also by your votes on the many important matters which have come before you.

FAIR CRITICISM.

Criticism there certainly has been criticism there should be, a fair criticism is of value to any Government and I am sure I can rely on my Government receiving from you that same fair and helpful criticism during the present session as they have received in the past, thereby assisting them to work for our common purpose the increasing welfare of your country.

SINKIANG TROUBLE.

In regard to Foreign Affairs, I am happy to be able to inform you that cordial relations continue to be maintained with all our neighbours. You will, however, regret to learn that a rebellion which broke out this spring in the Sinkiang Province in China against Chinese Rule has resulted in the murder of a number of British Indian subjects and of certain loss in property. Much though I deplore this loss of life, I am glad to be able to record that the presence of His Majesty's representative at Kashgar has been of considerable effect in minimising the danger to British Indian subjects and that he is making every endeavour to bring about the arrest and punishment of the perpetrators of these crimes. The longstanding disputes between the Afghan and British tribes on the Kurram Border have recently been satisfactorily settled through a joint Indo-Afghan Commission, the result of which will, I trust, ensure the peace of this portion of the border for a considerable time to come.

FRONTIER "AGITATORS".

I must now refer to certain events of the North-West Frontier Province which have recently been creating a considerable amount of interest. I wish from the outset to emphasise that we as Government are responsible for maintaining friendly relations with our neighbours and for preserving law and order within the confines of India. In view of the recent constitutional changes in the North West Frontier Province and the coming changes in India as a whole, it is particularly important that these responsibilities should be faithfully discharged. In the particular case to which I refer, the Government of India received information that certain ill-disposed persons had arrived in Bajaur who were likely to prove not only disturbers of the peace within our frontier but also a source of grave embarrassment to our experience of the extent of trorurble such agitators are capable of causing by events which occurred in Khost earlier in the year and it was clearly the bounden duty of my Government to take any and every step to prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

HOSTILE MOHMANDS.

In the meantime for motives of their own and egged on by hostile agitators, the upper Mohmands made a sudden and unprovoked attack from their semi-independent territory on one of our most loyal tribes, Halimzai. Whether the action of the Upper Mohmands was in any way connected with the activities of the agitators in Bajaur it is impossible to say, but realising that this particular portion of the frontier holds many firebrands whose main occupation in life to flout all recognised forms of law and order, and knowing the pace at which infection is likely to spread on the frontier, I in consultation with my Government decided that immediate action was imperative. This action was not forced upon us by any overt rebellion against our own authority; but it was our obvious duty to support our assured clans against unwarranted agression and for this reason a column was despatched into the Halimzai country to support the Halimzai and to afford them some measure of protection. The column was received with professions of gratitude and has had precisely the effect desired. The loyal elements among our clans have been encouraged and fortified and the hostile lashkars have now dispersed.

KOTKAI'S OFFENCE.

The problem in Bajaur was not so simple for owing to the inaccessibility of the villages in which the agitators had taken up their abode, direct action of the nature mentioned above within a reasonable time was impracticable, in fact impossible owing to the destruction by flood of the bridge over the Panjkora River. Again after full consideration, we decided in the first instance to issue notices to certain individual Khans who were known to be harbouring the offenders demanding their surrender. We even went so far as to offer a reward for their surrender and to intimate that no action would be taken against them beyond removing them to a safe distance from the Frontier. On the other hand, we made it clear that failing compliance with our orders, the Government would take such action as they considered necessary. These notices produced no effect and it was then and only then after considering the alternatives open to us that air action was instituted against a single small and remote village called Katkai in which it was known that the principal offender was being harboured.

DEFENCE OF AIR ACTION.

In view of the criticism which this decision has evoked during the past few weeks without perhaps a full knowledge of the facts, I wish to make it quite clear that our action has in no way infringed the cannons of International Law or the dictates of humanity. Air action of this type has been taken on many occasions in the past twelve years without exciting comment or protest. It is not directed against the inhabitants of the villages, much less against women and children. It is never undertaken without express authority of the Government of India and without due warning and it seldom results in the destruction of human lives.

ONLY ONE INJURED.

On the present occasion no loss of human life occurred. As far as known only one man was injured. Its effect lies in the economic loss inflicted by the destruction of the dwellings and by the inconvenience and disturbance caused to normal everyday life.

I can assure you once more that our sole object is to maintain these conditions of peace and good relations on the Frontier, which are so essential to the ordered progress of the country as a whole. Although internal disturbances have, I am glad to say, been less frequent than in the preceding two years, there have been occasions on which the aid of troops has had to be invoked by the civil power. The promptness and efficiency with which the Army and the Royal Air Force have met all calls upon the command, should I venture to suggest be a matter of congratulation to us all.

Heavy retrenchments have been made in the defence estimates and the search for further economies has by no means been abandoned. Special attention is being paid to certain suggestions that were made by the Hon. Members in the last budget debates but it is becoming increasingly clear that further savings cannot be secured on a scale to compare with the very large retrenchment of the past two years.

INDIANS OVERSEAS.

When I addressed the Legislative Assembly last January, I made a brief reference to certain matters relating to Indians overseas. The hope, which I then expressed that our representations to the Union Government on the subject of Indian unemployment in Natal would prove fruitful has been realised. Relief to unemployed Indians is now being given in Durban and Pietermaritzburg. The Commission to inquire into the occupation of proclaimed land by Indians in the Transvaal continues its labours. Our Agent and his staff have been assisting the Indians in the Transvaal to place their views before the Commission.

IN UGANDA AND KENYA.

Two recent events in East Africa may be of interest to the Hon. Members. The Indian community in Uganda has long been desirous to see its representation on the Legislative Council of this territory increased. His Majesty's Secretary of State for Colonies has announced that a second Indian member will shortly be nominated to the Council. Members are appointed to the Council not to represent communities but by reason of their fitness to serve the general interests of the country. Indians in Uganda will, I feel sure, justify the choice which will now fall on one of them by using this opportunity to promote the Welfare and prosperity of Uganda.

In Kenya Indians have decided without prejudice to their preference for the principle of a common electoral roll to enter the Legislative Council. The Government of India consider this a wise decision and hope that by the contribution which this will enable them to make to the common weal of that territory, complete harmony among the different communities may be rapidly established.

INDO-JAP. CONVENTION.

It will be remembered that towards the end of the last session of the Legislature, the Government of India were compelled to ask His Majesty's Government that formal notice should be given of their desire to terminate the Indo-Japanese Trade Convention. This serious step was taken with the utmost reluctance and only under the threat of grave injury to many of the indigenous industries of India. Our action was conceived in no spirit of hostility or aggression. It was purely a measure of self-defence and it is regrettable that in certain quarters it has been otherwise construed. The problem with which we were confronted was a difficult one. The depreciation of the currency of Japan relatively to the rupee had given to that country an advantage in Indian markets which rendered competition impossible.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE.

Our choice lay between inaction which spelt ruin to many of our industries, and the denunciation of the Convention which had governed the friendly trade relations of India and Japan for so many years. No other practical solution offered itself and notice of denunciation of the Convention was, therefore, given and the Convention will expire on October 10 next. By the denunciation of the Convention and by the passing of the Safeguarding of Industries Act we have taken power to protect our own interests we have nevertheless been ready at all times to consider any alternative solution that might be put forward. We ourselves were fully conscious of the disadvantages of a discontinuity in our treaty relations with Japan and I am happy to say that as a result of preliminary conversations a delegation from Japan will shortly arrive in India with a view to negotiation of a fresh Trade Agreement.

TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE

I take this opportunity of welcoming the representatives of Japan now on their way and of expressing the earnest hope that a solution may be found satisfactory to all the parties whose interests are involved. The fact that these negotiations will take place in Simla between the Government of India and the Government of Japan is one of great significance for India. Of significance too is the fact that India is to be the scene of a trinerlite Conference between the textile industrialists of India, Lancashire and Japan. In this Conference Government of India will not take part, but they would welcome any agreement consonant with the welfare and interests of India as a whole.

TEA RESTRICTION SCHEME

You will be nvited to give legislative sanction to the agreement that has been reached between the tea growers of India, Ceylon and the Netherlands East Indies. The restriction scheme which they have themselves evolved is as yet in its initial stages and it is perhaps too early to proclaim it a success but it has already engendered in the trade a very welcome feeling of buoyancy and confidence.

FINANCES IMPROVING!

I now turn to the question of finance about which in these times of unparallelled uncertainty, it is necessary to speak with caution. I think, it is fair to say that on all sides there is a feeling of greater confidence and that it is possible to detect signs of definite improvement in many directions. The world Economic Conference though it failed to produce any agreed plan of co-operation has at least done much to clear the air while the discussions between European countries in which Indian representatives took a prominent part led to a declaration of a monetary policy which justifies the hope of an improvement in the sterling prices and therefore also in the rupee prices of commodities.

FAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE

So far as our budgetary position is concerned, it is too early yet in the year to make any reliable forecaste. The results for the four months to the end of July are interesting. Exports of merchandise show an increase of about Rs. 7½ crores over last year while imports of merchandise are lower by about Rs. 11¼ crores. The result is that customs receipts to date are disappointing but on the other hand India's favourable balance of payments has been much larger than last year and Government has been able to remit exceptionally large amounts of sterling over Rs. 19 crores as compared with less than 1½ crores at the same period last year. The reduction in imports may signify that India is relying more on her own industrial production and this combined with the increase in the favourable balance of payments can be interpreted as signs of strength in the intrinsic position of India, but it also shows how much an improvement in the general position and in particular how the replacement of dutiable imports by Indian manufactures may actually increase the budgetary difficulties so that we cannot contemplate any relaxation in our policy of rigorous economy in recurrent expenditure.

GOVERNMENT'S HIGH CREDIT.

In the meanwhile it may be said that our position remains one which compares favourably with that of any other country. The credit of the Government stands high and the favourable results as regards remittance have a significance at the present juncture to which I wish to call special attention These remittances have enabled us so to strengthen our sterling balances that if this position continues we shall have made the provision of adequate external reserves for setting up a Reserve Bank an immediate practical possibility.

RESERVE BANK SCHEME

This brings me to a question which will be of close interest to you not only from the financial but also from the constitutional standpoint that of early legislation for the setting up of a Reserve Bank I have been particularly glad to note the most satisfactory course of the discussions in London on this subject at which the Indian legislature was strongly represented and which has resulted in the production of a unanimous report. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the valuable service rendered by the members of the legislature and other Indian representatives in these discussions.

BILL THIS SESSION

With this report to guide us, we propose to introduce a bill into the legislature this session and to proceed to the stage of recommending to you that it should be referred for detailed examination by a Select Committee of both Houses. If this procedure is approved by you, it is our intention to arrange for the further stages of the Bill as reported by the Select Committee to be taken at a special session to be convened in the latter half of November. It is our earnest desire to proceed as expeditiously as possible with the inauguration of the Reserve Bank in view of its importance in general constitutional plan and with your help on which I now feel that I can confidently rely, combined with the improvement of our position as regards external reserves, to which I have already called attention, I have every hope that it will be possible to have the Reserve Bank successfully functioning well in advance of the earliest possible inauguration of the new constitution.

SILVER AGREEMENT

Before leaving the field of finance, there is one other matter I must mention. One practical result of the World Economic Conference was the conclusion of an Agreement between the representatives of the countries interested in silver, the details of which have already been fully reported in the press. We believe that this agreement will operate to the substantial advantage not only of India but of the other countries concerned. While it offers the further great advantage of removing what was a cause of friction and misunderstanding between this country and the United States of America, this agreement is subject to ratification by the Legislatures of the various countries concerned and it will be put before you for your consideration at the earliest convenient opportunity.

C. D. MOVEMENT.

When I addressed you in February last, I ventured to express the belief that the march of events would gradually carry the leaders of the civil disobedience movement further and further away from the sterile methods of negation and obstruction and that they would find themselves caught up in the living forces of constructive politics, which the near approach of the new constitution is releasing on all sides. I think that what has happened in the last few months has borne out that belief.

"PRECARIOUS EXISTENCE"

It is true that civil disobedience still maintains a precarious existence through the personal influence of its author, but the popular judgment has really discarded, and the pathway to happier conditions is broadening out before us. The minds of men and women are turned in the direction of constructive work rather than of continuing an unmeaning struggle. I hope we can feel that an unhappy page in the history of the country has been turned over and that advanced political thought in India can henceforth address itself to the problems of the future.

In that new India to which we are advancing, there is need and there will be scope for the co-operation of many diverse elements. I believe that those whose main political outlook is usually summed up in the word "nationalist" will find in the new constitution satisfaction for their claim that the centre of gravity in the Government should be shifted unmistakably from the officials to the representatives of the people and will discover ample scope for new activities and new policies in dealing with the many urgent social and economic problems that confront the country.

STRUGGLE UNAVOIDABLE.

The conservative elements will also have their part to play as they have in every country, balancing enthusiasm with caution and ideas with facts. The struggle, for we can never get away from struggles, in politics will be no longer between those who would break and those who would uphold the law or between those who would maintain and those who would destroy the British connection, but it will be a struggle between different policies for meeting the practical problems that face us, problems that have perhaps never been in any age so insistent and so complicated as they are now throughout the world. Out of that struggle will emerge, I hope, solutions that will truly advance the welfare of the peoples of this great country.

R. T. C. "ACHIEVEMENTS."

When last addressing you on the question of constitutional reforms the Third Round Table Conference had concluded its session and with feelings of keen anticipation we were awaiting the presentation to Parliament of the proposals of His Majesty's Government. I have frequently described the progress of the reforms discussions of these past years in terms of the stages of a journey. The publication on the 18th March of the Indian White Paper marked so definite a stage that I feel I can well ask the Hon. members to look back for a moment to the stages we have covered, before they cast their eyes forward to those which lie ahead.

When the Government of India Act of 1919 was passed Parliament recognised that the constitution then given was transitional and made provision for its review by virtue of that provision. The Indian Statutory Commission was appointed and its labours opened the way to the great developments which followed the publication of its report.

GENESIS OF FEDERATION.

The first Round Table Conference, will for all time, hold an honoured place in the constitutional history of this country, for it was at that Conference that the conception of bringing this great continent within the embrace of an All-India Federation was first brought within the range of practical politics. That ideal, we have since held consistantly before us. It is now the cornerstone on which we have built. Each of the two succeeding conferences made its own particular contribution to the completion of our task and the intervals were occupied with expert enquiries into one aspect or another of the many difficult problems inherent in so great a constitutional change.

When I look back over this period of preparation my confidence in the future is stimulated by the encouragement I derive from that splendid spirit of common endeavour which has throughout inspired the free ex-

(Continued On Page 9.)

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GHADAR PARTY REVELATIONS

Railway Act Amending Bill Rouses Opposition In Assembly

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The House was full and the galleries crowded when the Viceroy addressed both the Houses. The address lasted 15 minutes. Distinguished among those who were present in special boxes and the galleries were the Countess of Willingdon, Lady Emerson, Lady Bhore, Lady Schuster, Raja and Rani of Mandland the Raja of Jungad.

The Viceroy's speech was punctuated by frequent applause, especially when he congratulated both the Presidents on their elevation to the Chair and expressed the hope that the Indo-Japanese negotiations would lead to a satisfactory settlement.

The Viceroy was very loudly cheered when he paid a tribute to the Secretary of State and declared that the Nationalists would find in the new constitution that the centre of gravity in the Government could shift unmistakably from officials to the representatives of people.

Prolonged cheers greeted the conclusion of the Viceroy's address.

The Legislative Assembly reassembled after a brief interval and took up the questions.

Sir Harry Haig replying to Mr. Maswood Ahmed said that Government had issued no instructions regarding restrictions for the possession of swords, and that the matter was entirely within the discretion of Local Governments but that the Government of India asked the local Governments in connection with the Terrorist activities to tighten up the administration of the Arms Act so far as it related to revolvers.

TRANSFER OF ADEN

Mr. Fraser Tytler answering Mr. Maswood Ahmed declined to publish the correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the transfer of Aden.

Replying to the supplementary questions the Foreign Secretary said that the opinion of all the communities concerned in Aden had been obtained, and would be given in the course of the debate.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed asked if any opinion in India favouring separation had been received.

Mr. Fraser Tyler: I don't think I have.

GOLD FLIGHT.

Sir George Schuster told Mr. Maswood Ahmad that the total weight of gold exported from India since 22nd September, 1931 till the end of June last was 18-1/4 million fine ounces, the approximate value being 141-1/2 crores of rupees.

Replying to the same Member Sir Harry Haig stated that the total number of persons in jails or internment camps under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act and as state prisoners under Regulation 3 and 25 was 1927, of which 1407 were under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. The number of State prisoners in jail was 35 as follows: One from Bombay, 18 from Bengal, 2 from the United Provinces, 9 from the Punjab, 4 from the Frontier Province and 1 from Delhi.

The Home Member told the same member that the detenu D C. Kunduroy was suffering from insomnia and piles, but not badly. He had been working hard for intermediate law examination and was neurasthenic. He was recently examined by the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

GHADAR PARTY REVELATIONS.

Mr. Fraser Tytler informed Mr. Maswood Ahmad that there were 2,233 Indians resident in California and 5,850 in all in the United States of America.

The Government were aware of the existence of the Ghadar Party. The party came into existence about 1915, and the Government did not consider it in public interest to disclose Government's knowledge of its present activities. According to this information, Lalsingh was murdered on 26th November, 1931, by one Achal alias Bhagat Singh in Cuba, California, who when arrested, was wearing the fin of membership of Hindusthan Ghadar Party.

The Government have information about the murder of Santam Pandi and Ramdhani. In the report of the United States Attorney I. M. Pekham he says: "All Hindus, though but few of them can be real are forced to subscribe to the Kirti Ghadar Party Magazine at 5 dollars a year. So fear-striken and benighted are the Ghadars that they dare not refuse the demand for money, which they are told, is in payment for bringing them into the United States and keeping them here. Two thousand dollars from war chest was recently sent to Lahore to defend bombers who killed high British officers."

The Foreign Secretary said that if this report was correct, then the existence of the Ghadar Party was correct. Government did not consider that any useful purpose would be served by making representation to American authorities to mention Indians in official records as Indians and not as Hindus, as reported very often.

CHAIRMAN'S PANEL.

The President announced that Mr. H. P. Mody, Mr. K. C. Neoby, Sir Leslie Hudson and Sir Surhrawardy have been nominated to the panel of Chairmen for the current session.

The House re-assembling after lunch, discussion was resumed on two amendment of the Railway Act Amendment Bill namely (1) That the Bill be circulated for eliciting opinion and another for recommitting it to Select Committee.

Mr. Thampan the first speaker remarked that if the Bill was passed, 90 million people would be unemployed.

Mr. K. M. Neogy contended that a measure of this nature could not be supported by any Legislature and observed that if the former bill was a blank cheque, the present bill emerged from Select Committee was none the better.

Mr. Joshi contended that difficulties in the transport system were due to lack of fore-thought and co-ordination in the management and in placing it on a competitive basis.

Mr. Jadhav said that the best course for railways was to construct more feeder lines than to enter into competition with Motor Service.

Mr. Harbans Singh opposed the re-circulation.

Sir Joseph Bhore, the Commerce Member replying to the debate emphasised that most, if not all changes, that have been made in the Select Committee had been made in order to meet criticisms which were elicited during the first circulation and during the discussion of the measure in the House.

AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

Concluding the Railway Member said: "I have gone very far in the Select Committee to meet critics, in fact I have gone so far beyond which nothing can be done without scrapping the bill. I again maintain that the Bill in the present form meets all reasonable objections that have been taken and I ask the House to accord their approval (Applause)."

The President then put to the House all amendments which were defeated without division and the consideration of the bill was approved of without dissent.

Discussion on Mr. A. Dass' amendment was not concluded, when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

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INDIAN STUDENTS IN AUSTRIA

Hindustan Association Of Vienna Sends Warning

The Hon. Secretary of the Hindusthan Academical Association of Vienna writes:—

May I seek the hospitality of your columns to bring to the attention of the Indian students coming to Austria for study the necessity of sufficient funds for their maintenance. There is no opportunity for any foreigner to learn a living in Austria. No foreign student can secure any opportunity for employment. Several applications for help from Indian students have been received. The Hindusthan Academical Association is not a charitable organization. It hopes to facilitie exchange of professors and students between Austria and India. At present it has no special funds for aiding Indian students.

Many letters from Indian students are received who are undergraduates and wish to secure a degree from an Austrian University within a short time. There is no short-cut for securing a degree from any Austrian or German University. Let this be fully understood, that every student who devotes less than four years study in a University is ineligible for a degree. He must not only finish his studies satisfactorily, but will have to pass a difficult oral examination given by professors.

An Indian student who has passed his Intermediate Science Examination or Matriculation examination may get along as a regular student in an Austrian University, provided he is very diligent. Such a student will require more than four years, sometimes six years to finish the University course. In fact I think it to be economical and more practical if Indian students finish their Engineering education or take their M.Sc. degree in Physical Chemistry before they come to Austria or Germany for higher studies in these branches.

Indian Medical students should finish their regular studies in Indian Universities and take the M. B. degree before they come to Vienna for higher medical training. For beginners in medical studies in Austrian Universities it takes at least six years to complete the course. A Medical Graduate from Indian Universities or a Medical Licenciate of the State Medical Faculty can secure M. D. degree after four somesters study (2 years) and passing the required examination.

For an Indian student it is essential that he should be well provided with funds to meet his expenses. One wishing to live modestly in Austria requires £12. £15 per month. One must also be prepared for extra expenses for clothing, etc.

All enquiries for information, etc. may be addressed to the Hony. Secretary, Hindusthan Academical Association Vienna, Hotel De Franec Schottenring 3, Vienna I, and should be accompanied by a remittance of 1s. 6d. or its equivalent in reply Coupon to cover charges for printed literature and postage thereon.

SHAM DEMOCRACY IN W. PAPER

(Continued from Page 6.)

exclusively Hindu members. The Muslim members of the States will not form a separate bloc as against Hindu members of the States.

What applies to the States applies to all the big interests. In the Committee of a Chamber of Merchants you will see the spectacle of the principal protagonists of Hindu interests and Muslim interests going on the same ticket. Big business and big interests are non-communal. And it is in this non-communal hegemony of the different varieties of these big business and big interests that I see the real obstacle to the growth of democracy.

TO EXPIATE HIS "SIN"

M. K. Acharya Will Sit In Ganges For 15 Days As Penance

The following appears in the "Sunday Times" (London) of Aug. 6:—

To-morrow an orthodox Hindu leaves London to return to India, where his first act will be to sit in the Gange, the holy-river, for fifteen days as a penance for coming to England.

He is Mr. M. K. Acharya, of Madras, who has been attending the meetings of the Joint Select Committee of Indian Constitutional Reform, and, because he has crossed the seas, has violated one of the laws of his religion.

Prolonged ablutions in the Ganges is the expiation Mr. Acharya has set himself.

"Each day I should perform religious oblutions which were not possible on the boat coming, and I shall not be able to do so in the Corfu, which I join at Marseilles on Friday," Mr. Acharya told a Sunday Times representative yesterday.

FORBIDDEN.

He has occupied a furnished flat in Westminster during the five weeks he had been in this country, but all the hangings and linen of the owner had to be removed during his temporary tenancy.

"I am forbidden to use the linens of any other person" he explained.

Mr. Acharya startled the Joint Commission on Friday by his declaration that voluntary immolation by widows was "the highest ideal of humanity." He discussed this yesterday, saying first of all that the Hindu term was sati, not suttee, as it is generally called in England.

"Sati is ideal womanhood," he explained, "and it comes from our belief in the Divinity of God the Father and God the Mother.

In your Christianity there is a Trinity who are One; but in our religion we believe that it is God the Father and God the Mother who are One.

"And thus in our human marriage the alliance is best when husband and wife are as one, and if when a husband dies a wife is so overcome with grief that she dies, too, that is an ideal which I honour.

BURNED WIDOWS.

"The forcible burning of widows was not in accord with religion, and quite rightly was abolished, but when a widow voluntarily dies with her husband, I then regard her as as part of Divinity.

Mr. Acharya, who was a Congress member of the Legislative Assembly from 1924 to 1930, represents the Varnashrum Swarajya Sangha, whose views, he declared, are those of 170 millions out of a total Hindu population of 177 millions.

"We want our religion absolutely safeguarded," he declared.

"We are a religious people, but not a political people. Religion is in our blood and should remain inviolate."

VISCOUNT GREY SLIGHTLY BETTER

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 30.

The serious illness Viscount Grey of Falloden is the result of a high blood-pressure from which he suffered for years. He is unable to take any food since Saturday, but to-day's bulletin records slight improvement in his condition.

DROWNING TRAGEDY AT RATNAGIRI.

RATNAGIRI, August 30.

A Hindu youth was drowned this evening in the Ratnagiri Bunder, where he entered the water for immersing the image of Ganpati. He plunged into the sea with the image on his head and did not reappear. Boats put out in search of the youth, but their efforts proved futile.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

EMPLOYMENT PLAN IN ACTION.

(Special Cable)

HYDEPARK, August 30.

The Public Works administration, Washington have approved the expenditure of nearly 15-12 million dollars irrigation works in eight Western States, while Memphis (Tennessee) expects Governments flood control works in Mississippi to absorb more than 20,000 unemployed.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET MATCHES

West Indies Pile Up 406 Against Sussex

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The following are closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced to-day:—

MIDDLESSEX V. KENT AT LORDS: Middlesex 233 (Hendren 101, Freeman 8 for (64). Kent 188 for 3 (Ames 72 not out, Todd 58 not out).

SURREY V. LEICESTERSHIRE AT THE OVAL: Leicester 146 (Armstrong 79) Surrey 139 for 3.

LANCASHIRE V. DERBY AT BLACKPOOL: Derby 215 (Worthington 51, Richardson 65 not out, Sibbles 5 for (62). Lancs 87 for 5.

HAMSHIRE V ESSEX AT BOURNEMOUTH: Hants 384 for 7 (Moore 150 not out).

SOMERSET V. NOTTS AT TAUNTON: Notts 347 for 9 (Voce 53, Gunn 58).

WORCESTERSHIRE V. YORKSHIRE AT WORCESTER: Yorks 223 (Wood 74) Worcester 105 for 2.

SUSSEX V. WEST INDIES AT HOVE: West Indies 406 for 9 (Headley 79, Hoad 141 not out, Griffith 67 not out).

With the idea of giving him practice in view of the Indian tour, Levett was asked to keep wicket instead of Ames, although the latter was playing.

Middlesex also had a new wicketkeeper, Muncer, a member of Groundstaff.

Hendren to-day scored 138 century of his career. His chief hits were 1 five and 11 boundaries.

Spider had audacity to crawl up stumps and spin web at the Oval.

Brooks, Surrey Wicketkeeper who spotted it called the players to come over and have a look.

Still the spider went on spinning till Allom crashed the ball into stumps.

30TH VOLUME PUBLISHED

Series Of "Selections From Peshwas' Daftar"

Another volume of the "Selections from the Peshwas' Daftar," which is the 30th of the series edited by Rao Saheb G.S Sardesai, has been published by the Government Central Press. It is entitled "Miscellaneous Papers of Shahu and his first two Peshwas." When the work of investigating the Peshwas' Daftar was started the section which first received attention was that known as the 'Chitnisi Daftar.'

This mostly contained historical correspondence and yielded valuable material, the greater part of the earlier selections published coming from this source. As the further investigation of other sections of the 'daftar' proceeded, and the scope of research widened, more papers came to light giving additional details about the subjects treated in the selections already published.

It has been considered desirable to offer in one consolidated selection all such subsequently discovered papers which from their very nature can only be called miscellaneous, but are not less valuable on that account, particularly when it is remembered that several gaps still exist in the record of the plans and activities of the first two Peshwas. This deficiency will be partly made up by the papers now printed which belong to several selections already published and must, therefore, be studied side by side with them. Many of the papers are also of an administrative and private character.

Selection No. 30 from the Peshwas' Daftar which is priced at Rs. 6-15-0 can be obtained from the Government Book Depot and the usual Book-sellers in Bombay and elsewhere.

BOTTLE OF BRANDY A DAY LEADS DOCTOR TO GRAVE

It was stated at the inquest at St. Albans in mail week on John Girdwood (seventy), a dental surgeon, of Drumsheugh-place, Edinburgh, that he had been drinking a bottle of brandy and a bottle of sherry a day.

Girdwood died at St. Michael's End, and a verdict of death from alcoholic poisoning was recorded.

Dr. Wolstencroft, of Boxmoor, said Girdwood told him that he was in an inebriates home when he was a young man, and had D.T.s about fourteen years ago.

Death was due to heart failure and delirium tremens caused by alcoholism.

Amraoti.—An accident resulting into immediate death a cobbler owing to a shock from electric wire in the bazar street took place on 27th inst. Medical help was however called immediately, but it proved of no use.

Brittany Lays Claim To Napoleon

Breton Writer Suks To Upset History By Advancing Bizarre Theory Of Napolean's Parentage

MORLAIX, Brittany.
(By Mail).

Napoleon was a Breton, and Corsica is all wet to claim him as her greatest son.

This, in substance, is the thesis of Louis Beaufrere, a specialist in Breton lore, writing in "La Bretagne." Defying history books and biograhers, he rewrites Napoleon's beginning as follows:

He was born in the Chateau of Bonaparte, nee Ramolino, was his Penanvern near Morlaix. Laetizia mother; Louis Charles, Count of Marbeuf (after whom Paris has named a subway station), one-time Governor of Corsica, was his father. Marbeuf was 50 at the time; Laetizia only 18. Their honeymoon, if so it can be called, was crowned by the birth of Napoleon, duly inscribed in the Paris of Saint Seve, but the page containing this significant fact has been torn from the registry book.

NAPOLEON'S LOVE FOR MARBEUF FAMILY.

That the Count of Marbeuf was the father of Napoleon was asserted by royalist propagandists as far back as the First Empire. Marbeuf's friendship with the Bonaparte family was common knowledge, and until his death, Marbeuf manifested an affectionate interest in his "son." Indeed it was thanks to Marbeuf, that Napoleon was able to enter the military school at Brienne, a fact which is proved by historical documents.

Further, in support of his bizarre theory, Beaufrere cites Napoleon's protection of the Marbeuf family. Mme. de Marbeuf, widow of Napoleon's supposed father, was created a baroness by the Emperor, and given an annual pension of 15,000 pounds. Further, her son Francis (Napoleon's half-brother, if the Beaufrere story be true) became one of the emperor's favourite aides-de-camps. He even arranged the marriage of his supposed half-brother with a rich heiress of Lyons, giving her a diamond necklace on her wedding day.

The actual date of Napoleon's birth is in dispute, and the emperor was very touchy about the matter. Consequently, his being born in Brittany is not an impossibility. That the Count of Marbeuf and Laetizia could have fled to Brittany is also possible.

At any rate, as a result of this attempted revision of history, the Chateau of Penanvern has increased in touristic value, and travellers are now shown the room where Napoleon Bonaparte might have been born. French historians (outside of Brittany) dismiss this theory with a shrug of the shoulders, but certain Breton historians claim Napoleon as one of their own and really believe it.—"Chicago Sunday Tribune."

FRONTIER FORCE RECONNOITRING

SIMLA, August 30.

On 28th August, the column carrying special engineering stores got through to Ghalinai on the machine transport road which was opened yesterday for restricted traffic.

The Peshawar Brigade column reconnoitred yesterday Usuf Khel, Wucha Jawar and Nahaki Pass without an incident.

Heavy rains last night prevented the column from reconnoitring Toratigga Valley to-day and may cause temporary interruption of communications.—A.P.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Verbal messages from Mr. Roosevelt to heads of European Governments, it is believed are being conveyed by Mr. Norman Davis who sailed for Europe by the liner "Washington."

The only indication that Mr Davis gave of the nature of the messages was that the President was extremely hopeful that Europe would find the road leading to disarmament.

Mr. Davis will spend a few days in London and then go to Geneva for the resumed disarmament discussions. He declares that he will not discuss war debts an economic questions.—Reuter.

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ORDINANCE REGIME TO CRUSH T. U. MOVEMENT

Dhulia Workers Determined To Carry On Strike Resolutely Until Their Demands Are Conceded

The authorities of the Pratap Mills, Dhulia put up a notice to close the mill from the first of September, 1933, if the workers were not prepared to work on reduced wages. As a protest the workers went on strike on the 23rd of August. The Girni Kamgar Union of Dhulia as taken up the leadership of the strike, and the leaders of the union are carrying on the strike for the restoration of the wage cut.

The local authorities and the management of the Mill are co-operating with each other in trying to put down the rising spirit of the workers. The District Magistrate, Dhulia, has promulgated an order under section 144 C.P.C., and meetings and processions of the strikers are completely banned. The leaders of the G.K.U. Dhulia, are prohibited from carrying on the most legal and constitutional trade union activities. They are prohibited from taking part in any political or non-political meetings and from making speeches.

RESTRAINT ON LEADERS.

In March 1932, Mr. Sape, General Secretary of the union, Mr. Chikale, Jt. Secretary and Mr. Nathuji Parolekar, the President were arrested and detained for two months in jail under the Emergency Powers Ordinance, 1932. After that they were let off on parole and since then they were giving parole. In the month of May, 193. these three leaders organized the Girni Kamgar Union of Dhulia and got it registered under the Trade Union Act. The Collector of Dhulia asked them to resign their post in their Union. On their refusal to do so all of them were served with orders under Sec. 4 of the E P. Act, restricting them within the limites of Dhulia and enjoining them not to participate in any public activities.

STRIKERS FIRM.

It will be seen from the abovementioned facts that the ordinance which sprang into existance ostensibly to check the C.D. movement launched by the National Congress has been directed to restrict the working class movement. The leadeds of the Union who are served with notices by the Government have given in writing to the Collector on a number of occasion that they do not intend to take part in the C D. Movement and that they have no connection with Congress organizations. In spite of this they are forbidden to do the legal and constitutional work of organizing the workers and getting their grievances redresed.

The treatment meted out to the leaders of the Textile workers Union at Dhulia is in direct contravention of the declared policy of Government. In spite of all these difficulties the textile workers of Dhulia are carrying on their strike resolutely and declared their determination to continue it until their demands are conceded.

CENSORSHIP IN INDIA

Anglo-India Living Up To Ideas Of Russia

"Critic" writes in the "New Statesman and Nation":

We are living through a period in which the right of a government to suppress opinion is accepted as an axiom, and so, I suppose, one cannot be surprised to find the Indian Government trying to live up to the ideals of Russia, Mussolini, Hitler, and the Irish Free State. The subjects of Mr. de Valera are not supposed to read anything which the Catholic Church does not like; the subjects of Signor Mussolini are not allowed to read anything which the Fascist Party does not like; the subjects of Herr Hitler are not allowed to read anything which the Nordic-Aryans do not like; the subjects of Comrade Stalin are not allowed to read anything which the Communist Party does not like. And now the subjects of Lord Willingdon are not allowed to read anything which Comrade Stalin and the Communist Party might like. A charming spectacle this of each dictator frantically trying to keep the "dangerous thoughts" of his neighbouring dictator on the other side of the frontier. I have long known that there was a censorship over books in India; its extent and nature are now made clear by a letter from Messrs. Taraporevala, the well-known Indian booksellers, published in "The Publisher and Bookseller."

TARAPOREVALA'S DILEMMA.

Messrs. Taraporevala state that "lately several books on Russia have been found objectionable by Customs authorities and detained by them pending the decision of the Governmet" and they therefore wrote to the Secretary of the Government of India asking him to let them know from time to time the titles authors and publishers of banned books. The Secretary replied that the Government of India use two methods of proscribing books. One is the proscription of particular publications under the Post Office Act, the other is proscription under the Sea Customs Act. Under the latter Act the Government of India has issued a general notification "the object of which is to exclude from India all literature calculated to act as propaganda in favour of the objects of the Communist International, which include violent revolution."

No particular publication is mentioned and it is left to the Customs authorities to decide whether a book is or is no "calculated to act as propaganda in favour of the Communist International." How many books of Russia will get through the net of this notification and the prejudices of the Anglo-Indian? The Secretary of State, too, coolly asks English publishers to help him in establishing this censorship by submitting to him books which they "consider doubtful" and he will then inform them whether they are or are not "calculated to act as propapanda in favour of the Communist International."

VICEROY DEFENDS BOMBING ON FRONTIER

(Continued From Page 7.)

change of views between the representatives on the one side of His Majesty's Government and on the other side of British India and the Indian States. Compressed within the pages of the White Paper there lie the evidences of this collaboration in which by the help so readily given the Indian representatives have played so notable a part.

ORISSA AND SIND.

While the Joint Parliamentary Committee has been at work in London but without prejudice to its conclusions, my Government has set up a Committee of officials and non-officials to consider administrative problems relative to the separation of Orissa. It is intended also to set up a similar committee for Sind to assemble and start work early in the coming cold weather.

The White Paper is now in the hands of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Its terms of reference charge the Committee with the momentous responsibility of considering the future Government of India and in particular of examining and reporting upon the proposals in the White Paper. We have all followed with close attention the reports appearing in the press of the Committee's proceedings and conscious of what Indian co-operation has achieved in the past, I rejoice to think that Indian opinion is again given the fullest opportunity to make itself felt at this last and formative stage, when the work that has been done comes finally before Parliament for decision to be taken.

TRIBUTE TO HOARE.

No part of the Committee's proceedings has given me greater pleasure than the generous acknowledgements by Indian Delegates of the great contributions made to the discussions by the Secretary of State, who in the course of his evidence displayed a grasp of these great constitutional issues, which evoked tributes from representatives of all sections of opinion in the Committee.

Early in October the Committee will reassemble and resume its labours. I would ask the Hon. Members to join with me in wishing the Committee and its collaborations an early and successful conclusion of their great work of investigation, scrutiny and review before the Committee places its own recommendation before Parliament for consideration.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

In conclusion let me turn for a moment to the future. If we are to ensure the rapid progress which we all desire in the way of constitutional reforms, we must create the atmosphere in which that progress can develop little can be done by Government alone. An equal responsibility must lie upon the Hon. Members themselves and other leaders of political thought in India to whom we must look to use their influence by their speeches, by public meetings and propaganda to see that the electorates of the future are made fully aware of the great advance we are striving to achieve through the White Paper proposals.

I appeal to you, therefore, with all the sincerity at my command to take up this responsibility with courage and energy so as to help your country forward to the attainment of her ultimate goal as an equal partner in the shaping of the destinees of the British Empire.—A.P.

LAHORE EDITOR IN TROUBLE

Magistrate Orders Issue Of Summons

ALLEGED DEFAMATION

Handwriting Expert's Objection Against Madras Report.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30.

Mr. Charles E. Hardless, well-known handwriting expert of Allahabad and Lahore filed a complaint to-day before the Joint Magistrate of Allahabad alleging defamation against Maulana Akhtor Ali Khan, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the newspaper 'Zamindar", published in Lahore in respect of a report published in the "Zamindar" on August 24 purporting to be sent from Madras.

The report conveyed the information that Mr. Hardless, well-known handwriting expert of Lahore had been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment for for giving false evidence. The report, said Mr. Hardless was untruthful and false, as he was not the man convicted in Madras. The complainant also stated that the "Zamindar" commanded a large circulation and was regularly received at Aslahabad where he had his main office and where he enjoyed a large practice as a handwriting expert. As a result of defamation the complainant had suffered in honour and reputation.

The Magistrate ordered summons to be issued to the accused. —A. P.

KANDAHAR TROOPS RETURN

Good Turnout On Parade Days

QUETTA, August 30.

It is understood that Kandahar troops who had gone to Kabul, in connection with the "Independence Day," have now returned to Kandahar. It is stated that the Kabul authorities greatly appreciated the smartness and the good turnout of the Kandahar troops on parade days.

Another report states that unusually heavy rains have been experienced on the Afghanistan border of the northen Zoab, with the result that the fields are green and the grazing prospects this year are considered to be good.—A.P.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Pakala Police Make Four Arrests

MADRAS, August 30.

In connection with an alleged attempt to wreck the passenger train near Pakala station on the M. and S. Railway a few days ago, particulars of which have already been reported, the railway police have arrested four persons.

The Superintendent of the Railway Police has proceeded to Pakala to make personal inquiries.—A.P.

GRAND MUFTI IN KATHIAWAR

WADHWAN, August 29.
(By Mail.)

The Muslims of Kathiawar attach considerable importance and interest to the present tour in Kathiawar of the Grand Mufti of Palestine to stimulate public opinion in the aims and ideals of the Mislem University to be started at Palestine for the benefit of over four million followers of Islam.

The Grand Mufti has already awakened the Muslim intelligentsia residing in Egypt, Mesopotamia, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bombay to a realisation of the need for providing an international seat of learning.—A. P.

ANSWER FOR LANSBURY?

What Lobbies Think Of Viceroy's Reference To Frontier Bombing

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The general opinion in the lobbies on the Viceroy's speech was exactly what the applauses within the Chamber indicated at the various stages.

The length of His Excellency's reference to the bombing operations against upper Mohmands was held by many as a reply to the criticisms of Mr. Lansbury and other leaders in England.

The Viceroy's reference to the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research uninterrupted by the retrenchment campaign was well received. Mr. Joshi welcomed the proposed factories Bill on the basis of recommendations of the Whitley Commission.

There was however no indication of applause when Lord Willingdon announced in the language of determination that a bill in the spirit of reciprocity intended to protect rulers of Indian states against the attacks from British India whether by press or through Jathas would be proceeded with this session. But there were two rounds of cheers when the Viceroy referred to the forthcoming two conferences with Japanese and Lancashire deputations. The only belated announcement in the speech was about the Reserve Bank which would be successfully functioning well in advance of the inauguration of the new constitution. But surprise was felt at the omission be the Viceroy to mention the Statutory Railway Board.

Muslim benches cheered His Excellency on his statement that the Committee to consider the administrative problems of Sind would be appointed in winter.

AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS FINAL

(Special Cable.)

BROOKLINE, (Massachusetts), August 30.

In the mixed doubles final of the American Lawn Tennis Championships Vines and Elizabeth Ryan beat Lott and Sarah Palfrey (11-9, 6-1).

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Alleged Death By Arsenic Poisoning

ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT'S ORDER

"No Weight Could Be Attached To Chemical Examiner's Report."

ALLAHABAD Aug. 30.

The question of the weight to be attached to the written report of Chemical examiner in poisoning cases was discussed at length by Justices Young and Collister in a case of an alleged death by arsenic poisoning, which was tried before them.

Accused Happu who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Bareilley for the murder of Babusingh was acquitted by Their Lordships.

They held that the report of the Chemical Examiner that arsenic was detected in the viscera of the deceased was not sufficient evidence to prove that Babusingh's death was by arsenic poisoning.

IS IT PROOF OF DEATH?

Justice Young observed that no weight could be attached to such evidence which had not been adequately tested by cross-examination, and evidence on oath. This dangerous practice in India to rely upon such report, on which evidence many persons had been convicted is vouchsafed by Section 510 of the Criminal Procedure Code. His Lordship referred to the Bengal Government's enquiry which is now proceeding. Justice Young remarked that no person ought to be put to the peril of capital or any punishment on such written report and to accept such report as the proof of death by poisoning (arsenic) or of anything appeared to His Lordship an impossible proposition in law.

Mr. Justice Collister agreed.—A. P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay attended the Hon'ble Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's Tea Party at the Council Hall, Poona on Tuesday.

Mr. J. H. Garrett, Miss Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Bowers, Mr. K Kapp, Mr. T. Kapp, Mr. I Burns and Miss Turner dined at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

AMENDMENTS TO KARACHI MUNICIPAL BILL

Bombay Council Discusses Question As To Whether Civic Servants Who Are Convicted Should Be Debarred From Drawing Pay

POONA, Aug. 30.

Some progress was made to-day by the Bombay Legislative Council in disposing of a large list of amendments to the bill to amend the law relating to the Municipal Government of Karachi. The question of mhnicipal servants who are convicted of offences being debarred from drawing their pay or allowances or of being reinstated except when convicted for ordinary offences and by a majority vote of two-thirds of the Corporation, and in the case of political offences, unless in addition such person gives an undertaking to the Collector to abstain from such activities, came up for consideration as an amendment to clause 44 of the Bill. This, however, was withdrawn on the understanding that it should be taken up when the clause 47 will be discussed.

The President on a point of order raised by Rai Bahadur Kale ruled that the amendment was not within the scope of the clause. The House, however, as previously agreed decided to consider the alterations to the amendment as a separate clause to-morrow, as time did not permit a lengthy discussion to-day. A fresh requisition to the Government signed by 42 members was made that after the disposal of the Karachi Bill, the House should adjourn till November.—A. P.

AJMER PREPARES TO RECEIVE M. C. C.

Three-Day Match Will Be Played On Nov. 25, 26 & 27

AJMER, August 30.

Brisk preparations are in progress to give a fitting reception to the M.C.C. which will be visiting Ajmer on November 24 and will be playing a three-day match on 25th, 26th and 27th.

All the important States in Rajputana, clubs and Associations affiliated to the Rajputana Cricket Association, under whose auspices the fixtures have been arranged have been asked to suggest the names of the cricketers who will play in the trial matches to be held between November 17 and 22, both days inclusive at Ajmer. About 15 cricketers of note have been invited individually.—A.P.

Calcutta.—Seo Narain Jha was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Press Act on a charge of possessing unauthorised leaflets issued by the United Socialist Republican Party.—A.P.

Allahabad.—The Allahabad High Court acquitted all the accused in the Sitla Gali Bomb Case who were convicted at Agra in connection with a find of Arms and Explosives.—A.P.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING

Premier Will Fly Back To Discuss Problems

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The War Debt conversations with America, trade negotiations with the Soviet, and other foreign questions, including the meeting of the League Council opening at Geneva on 22nd September are expected to be the chief subjects for consideration at the meeting of the Cabinet on September 5, for which the ministers have been summoned to London.

Sir John Simon who returned yesterday from a cruise of South America, resumed his duties at the Foreign Office to-day, while the Premier who flew from Lossiemouth on a short visit to Lord Londonderry at Mount Stewart, Northern Ireland, is expected in London on September 4.—Reuter.

AIRMAIL NEWS

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

The Calcutta air-mail arrived here at 9-34 a.m. and the Outward Mail left at 10-30 this morning with seven passengers and 1,339 pounds of mails.—A. P.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Gurna, MacDonald, Rangoon
Lindenbank, Chalmers, New York.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Golden Gate, Fazerland, Karachi.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Barenfels, Rathji, Marmagoa.
Nurmahal, Robb, Aden.
C/Johanesburg, Brown, Karachi.

LOADING

Aug 30

Steamer Mangolia for Sydney.
Steamer Bankura for Busrah.
Steamer Garmula for Rangoon.
Steamer Gurada for Calcutta.

S.S. Gurna—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gurna arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Lindenbank—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Lindenbank arrived in harbour on Wednesday from New York with a general cargo.

S S. Golden Gate:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Golden Gate sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Barenfels:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Barenfels will sail to-day for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Nurmahal:—The T M Co's steamer Nurmahal will sail to-day for Aden with ballast.

S.S. C/Johanesburg:—The K N Co's steamer city of Johanesburg will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay. Aug. 30.

3 Barenfels 4679 M'Goa 30-8 L Edwards Ltd
5 City of Johannesburg 3583. Karachi 31-8 K Nixon and Co
6 Atlas Maru 4481 Karachi, 31/8, O S Kaisha.
7 Elysia 4211, Karachi 3|9, Grahams Tdg. Co.
10 British Soldier 3503. Abadan, 2|9, Anglo P. Oil Co.
11 Tergestea 3708, Trieste 30-8 L Triestino and Co.
14 Trifels 3768 Antwerp 2-9 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Kenya 4646, S. & E. Africa 6|9, M.M. and Co.
16 Panaghis 3199. Gibraltar, 2|9, L. Dreyfus and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Jaladuta, 3089. Burmah, 2|9, Scindia S.N. Co.
2 Pasha 3196. Rangoon 31-8 T Morrison and Co.
3 Bandra 1893, P Fulf 30|8, M M & Co.
4 Varsova, 1955. Busrah 31-8 M M and Co
6 Maidenhead 2658. Genoa, 2/8 Grahams Tdg. Co.
7 Nailsea Court 2615. Port Said. 2|9, Louis Dreyfuss and Co.
9 Helmstrath 2572. Port Said N F Louis Dreyfus and Co.
10 11 Lindenbank 3026 Calcutta 31-8 F F Campbell and Co.
12-13 Garmula 3234 NF NF M M and Co
14 Gurna 3228 Karachi 2-9 M M and Co.
16 Laxmi 120 Cochin 31-8 National Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Fagervik, 1049. P.-Gulf, N. F. Mackintosh and Co.
J. Mackintosh and Co.
K Jalatarang, 1464. N.F. N.F. Scindia S.N. Co.
M Vita, 1955. Karachi, 16|9. M. and Co.
N Jalabala 2211 Rangoon, 3-9 Scindia S N Co.
P Ellora, 2567, N F. N.F. M.M. and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Mangolia, 31|8 P. and O. S. N. Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 31|8. P. and O. S. N. Co.
Mantua, 8|9. P. and O.S.N. Co.
Maloja, 14|9. P. and O.S.N. Co.
Burdwan, 15|9. P. and O. S. N. Co

FROM PLYMOUTH

Warfield 3|9, M M & Co.
Mundra, 12|9, M.M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Sinclair, 6|9. J.F. Co.
City of Yokohama. 5|9. K. N. Co.
Clan Kenneth, 22|9. J.F. Co.
Castalia, 27|9. G.T. Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Gaasterkerk, 31|8. Edwards, Ltd
Sonnenfels, 9|9, Edwards Ltd.
Tranenfels, 14|9, Edwards Ltd.
Goldenfels, 26|9, Edwards Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Tulissee, 31|8. T.M. Co.
Victoria, 4|9. M. Italiana
Kota Agoong, 9|9. T.M. Co.
Kota Baroe, 30|9. T.M. Co.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 14|9. F.F. Campbell and Co.
City of Dalhart, 8|9. L. Edwards Ltd.
President Vanburen, 7|9. F. F. Campbell and Co.
President Garfield, 21|9, F. F. Campbell and Co.
Silvermaple, 17|9, Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE

Ginyo Maru, 31|8. N. Y. Kaisha.
Mirzapore 3/9 P & O S N Co.
Kidderpore 27/9 P & O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru 17|9, N Y Kaisha.
Malacca Maru 30|9. N Y Kaisha
Shunko Maru 8/9 O S Kaisha
Alaska Maru 24/9 O S Kaisha

FROM BRISBANE

Chitral, 2|9. P. and O. S. N. Co.
Narkunda. 16|9. P. and O. S. N. Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 9/9. M M & Co
Karanja, 23|9 M.M. and Co.
Takliwa, 7|10. M.M. and Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Chitral 2/9 P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 9|9 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda, 16|9 P & O S N Co.
Carthage, 23|9 P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia 8|9, G T Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Lindenbank NF L Edwards Ltd.

FOR HAMBURG

Trifels 2/9 Edwards Ltd.

FOR PORT SAID.

Narlsea Court NF. L Dreyfus & Co.
Penghis N F L Dreyfuse & Co.
Helmstruth N F L Dreyfuse & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Maidenhead NF G T Co.

FOR BUSRAH

Varsova 31/5 M M and Co.
Bankura 6/9 M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON

Jalabala, N.F. S.S.N. Co.
Jaladuta, 2|9. S.S.N. Co.
Gurmula, N F M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Garula NF M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi, N. F. T. M. Co.

FOR JAVA

Pasha N F T M Co.
Alpore N F. P and O S N Co.

FOR KOBE.

Takiwa Maru, 29|8, N. Kaisha.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Jalabala 29-8-33.
S.S. Golden Gate 29-8-33

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Aug 30

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 100 bales cotton thread waste P D Vora and Co; 50 bales cototn fly M Chandulal and Co.; 1280 bags bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co.

For Montreal: 3 bales woollen rugs Cox and Kings Ltd.

For Glasgow: 1250 bags ground nut oil cakes J Travers and Sons. 85 bales hemp B Premji and Co; 18 bales cotton yarn David Mills Co Ltd; 30 bales cotton yarn Svadeshi Mills Ltd.

For Manchester: 15 bales cotton fly Cotton Waste Trading Co; 125 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co Ltd.

For Marseilles: 250 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

S S Trifels for Hamburg: 44 bales cotton fly Chimanlal and Sons; 110 bales cotton fly H E Bode and Sons; 140 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 46 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

For Bremen: 180 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Rotterdam: 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy 1400 bags linseed H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp: 50 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co: 50 bales cotton fly Chimanlal & Sons: 288 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Copenhagan: 79 bales cotton thread waste M Chandulal & Co.

For Ghent: 257 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co.

S S Panaghis for Antwerp: 1200 bags linseed Cotton Agents Ltd.

S S Atlas Maru for Dairen: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

S S Warla Agents M M and Co from Calcutta: 2288 tons coal; 72 kegs paint; 31 cases ghee; 44 packages gramophone goods; 100 bags salt; 382 cases tea.

S S Pasha Agents T Morrisson and Co from Probolingo: 2450 bags sugar.

From Posarocan: 1005 bags sugar.

From Sourbaya: 3013 bags sugar.

From Pekalongon: 7590 bags sugar.

From Colombo: 1400 bags copra.

S S Goldengate Agents S S N Co from Bassein: 11685 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 4470 bags rice.
From Colombo: 3709 bags copra: 57 h/c tea.

From Cochin: 270 bags cocoanuts: 139 chests tea: 1103 bundles coir yarn: 340 bundles coir rope; 52 bundles mats.

From Calicut: 596 bags cocoanuts; 198 bundles coir yarn; 156 bundles coir rope: 55 bags ginger; 72 h/c tea.

From Ponani: 151 bags cocoanuts: 75 jattas coir yarn;

From Badagora: 167 bags copra.

S S Nurmehal Agents T Morrisson and Co from Calcutta: 5084 tons coal.

From Calcutta: 60 bags b powder; 50 bales 1 twills; 1424 nos empty iron drums.

From Madras; 29 cases medicine; 100 bales cotton; 400 slabs tin blocks; 33 bundles hing; 140 bundles chrome leather washers; 85 cases 12 drums 19 casks dyes; 110 bales cotton waste

From Cochin: 308 h/c tea

S S City of Johannesburg Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 56 cases buffers; 90 cases machinery; 40 cases iron tucks; 70 cases beer; 55 cases bolts and nuts; 150 cases cotton yarn; 45 cases silk yarn; 120 cases cottons; 430 cases cotton piecegoods; 205 bundles steel bars; 375 bundles galvd sheets; 32 bundles rivets; 1267 bags 325 drums chemicals; 250 bales old newspapers; 30 cases paper; 57 cases creosote; 226 cases e'ware; 87 cases sugar machinery; 31 drums varnish; 30 drums dyes; 155 drums alezerine 154 drums paint; 23 cases indigo; 70 cases springs; 40 cases woollen tissues; 1000 bags soda ash; 400 cases motor tyres and covers; 50 drums lubricating oil.

From Port Said: 104 bales cotton.

BRIDGE THE GULF

Karachi Mayor Appeals To Congress Leaders For Communal Unity

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Mayor of Karachi, who arrived here this morning said that under the present conditions he felt that heavy responsibility lay on the Moderate Party. The leaders of that party had joined the delegation to the Round Table Conference and they ought to take the country into confidence and speak out frankly.

The Congress existed no more. There was no time to discuss whether it was wise or unwise to close up this great organisation entirely. They must now make the best of it and try to create an All-India Platform to attain the end of Dominion Status for India and those who had joined the R. T. C. owed an explanation to the country at what stage the affairs had reached. There was such confusion in the minds of a large majority of the people that it was impossible to judge what was true and what was not true.

THE GREAT GULF.

Personally he thought the most important work to be done was to stop the great gulf widening between the communities. Merely blaming the Government would not help them. The foots had gone too deep. It was not only between the communities but every section of the community that was struggling for individualisation. It was now extending to provinces. He added: "I see it clearly that in the near future even Bombay and Madras, Calcutta and U. P. Sind and Punjab will begin to fight and struggle for each other's right. It is very necessary therefore to attempt to create a body of men and women who should take a vow of service to be non-communal and non-provincial. Such persons should be educated to act as buffers or as peacemakers between communities and provinces.

NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

Asked how the communal strife could be ended, Mr. Mehta said it was difficult but not impossible. The main differences were between Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs. The differences as regards seats in the Council, Assembly and local bodies had to be adjusted. Then there was the question of services. There were some social and religious questions such as cow slaughter, band playing and conversion. But if the question of seats and services were settled, the other questions could be settled in a very friendly manner.

He was certain that if persons like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Malaviya, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhai Patel would be prepared to take the risk and agree to sign a pact with the Muslims or Sikhs come what might, the Hindu community would accept the pact.—A. P.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

B C RATE:—
T T and D D 1|6
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T. T and D D 1/6 1/32
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 to Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 Aug/Oct.
NEW YORK B C RATE:—
T T 295 Nominal.
Banks selling T T 293 Nominal.
Banks buying T T 289 Nominal.
PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 608.
Banks buying D D 618.
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks selling D D 59-1|8.
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 79 1/4
Buying 60 Days 78.
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 94.
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 84 1/4.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4
JAVA:—
Banks selling D D 59-1|8.
BERLIN:—
Banks selling D D 99.
CROSS RATES:—
New York/London 4.55 1/2 29th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 15/16 30th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 30th instant.
London/Paris 81.25 29th inst.
London/Belgium 22.81 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.49 29th inst.
London/Italy 60.50 29th inst.
London/Berlin 13.36 29th inst.
London/Holland 7.91 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.38 29th inst.
London/New York 4.55 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-8-8 1/2 28th inst. £6-9-4 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 17 13/16 28th inst. 18 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 17 15/16 28th inst. 18 1/8 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/2 28th inst. 37 1/8 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1/2 p.c. 28th inst. 7/16 p.c. 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c. 28th inst. 3/4 p.c. 29th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, August 30.

	Bales.
Khandesh	23
Barsi-Nugger	52
Berar	104
Rajputana	32
Compta-Dharwar	311
Persians	247
Total Cotton	819

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,644
Linseed	2,710
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	248
Gingellyseed	86
Groundnuts	6,390
Castorseed	325
Rice	4,498
Myrabollams	144
Cottonseed	1,033
Gram	1,854
Joowar	236
Bajree	1,786
	Tons.
Coal	1,987

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

(MESSRS. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO.)

Bombay, Aug. 29.

Prices per ton.

China Clay quality No. 999. Rs. 75/- China Clay quality No. 777, Rs. 68/-; China Clay, quality No. 333 Rs. 55/-.

Prices per Cwt:—

Farina Double Sifted Rs. 8/-; Epson Salt Rs. 4-12-0; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4-7-6; Maize Starch Powder Continental Rs. 6-10-0. Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 10-4-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12-6-0; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4-12-0; Australian Mutton Tallow White Rs. 18/-; Superfine Texol Rs. 36-12-0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Bleaching Powder, Electro German, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide English, small packing Rs. 10/-; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8-3-0; Sodium Sulphide Gtrman small packing Rs. 10/-; Sodium Sulphide Geruan large packing Rs. 8-8-0. Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 42/8; Soda Ash German Rs. 7-8-0; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 33-8-0; Brown Sugar of Lead, small packing Rs. 32/-; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 21-8-0.

Prices per lb:—

Hydro Sulphide B. A. S. F. Rs. 0-9-3; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-9; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-7-0; Antimony Salt Rs. 0-6-0; Acetic Acid Rs. 0-7-0; Formal-de-Hyde Rs. 0-6-9.

ATTACK ON ISLAM

Protest Against Christian Missionary's Book

Over 2000 Malayalee Moplas residing in Bombay and suburbs assembled together at a public meeting convened by the Moplah League, Bombay, on Sunday, in the Dongri Maidan, under the Presidentship of Maulana Amir Sultan Saheb, to protest against the publication of a book called "Satyamathannwashanan" written by one Father Thomas Mannenchery and published by Philip Palmer from Travancore, containing a criticism of Islam and the Prophet.

After the usual prayer Maulana Amir Sultan Saheb was unanimously voted to the Chair. The president in his speech dealt at length on the activities of the Christian Missionaries to bring into disrepute Islam and the Prophet and condemned them in strong terms Mr. Valappil Abdul Rehman read out to the audience that part of the book which contained the criticism against Islam with a view to make them understand the exact nature of the criticism.

Mr. N. N. Menon, who was requested to address a few words said that while Christianity insisted upon its followers to give-up all their wealth and wordly pleasures, the Christians of the world to-day sat upon all the wealth produced from nature and made millions of their fellow beings starve to death. He condemned the activities of the Christian Missionaries and their antinational character and exhorted the audience to spare no pains to check such activities by all legitimate means.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were then moved and unanimously passed:—

1. This meeting of the Malayalee Muslims residing in the Bombay city and suburbs views with great indignation and strongly condemns the unwarranted and mischievous attack on Islam and the Holy Prophet made by Father Thomas Mannenchery in his book called "Satyamathannwashanam" published by Philip Palmer, and requests the Madras and Travancore Governments to forthwith proscribe this book, forfeit all copies of this book as well as those journals in which this portion of the book has been reprinted, and to institute criminal proceedings against the author, publisher and printer of the book.

2. This meeting requests the Central Kilafat Committee to call a public meeting of the Bombay Muslims and protest against the attack made on Islam and the Prophet in the book called "Satyamathannwashanam".

3. This meeting authorises the President tto communicate this resolution to the Government of India, the Government of Madras and the Travancore Government and to the Press as well.

In proposing, seconding and supporting these resolutions Messrs. Abdullah Ramzan, D. Umarkutti, M. P. Fakarudin, Khalid Bin Hassan and others made vehement and touching speeches.

CANTONMENT BOARD MEMBERS FIGHT

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

An "Unedifying spectacle of two members of the Cantonment Board of Agra struggling and rolling on the floor" was the comment of Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmad and Mr. Bajpai of the Allahabad High Court on the behaviour of Fred Ellis, described as an honorary magistrate, and journalist and Babu Bansidhar Gupta in passing orders on the cross-revision applications of both persons, which their Lordships dismissed.

It was proved that Ellis was beaten with a shoe. It was difficult to say whether Gupta's complaint was or was not well founded or that Ellis was entirely blameless.—A. P.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

London, August 30.

Messrs. R.K. Motishaw and Co. have received the following opening quotations of Indian Sterling Loans on the London Stock Exchange to-day by cable:—

3 p.c.	£71-10-0
3-1|2 p.c.	£83-10-0
4-1|2 p.c.	£107-10-0
4 p.c. New	£102-12-6

TONE:—Steady.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay, has issued the following Press Communique:—

On Wednesday, the 30th August 1933, tenders to the abount of £710.000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. £,-000.000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 5th September 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

FREE LEGAL AID TO TENANTS

B. T. League's Efforts To Fight Landlords

Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim has issued the following statement to the Press on behalf of the Provisional Committee of the Bombay Tenants' League:—

I have been commanded by the Provisional Committee of the Bombay Tenants' League to inform the tenants of Bombay in general that, in order to cope up with the increasing intolerable grievances of the tenants as a body, it has been decided to act immediately in the following manner as resolved at a special meeting convened to consider the avenues of action.

The Provisional Committee has established an Information Bureau, which shall (1) receive in writing from all tenants of the city, irrespective of caste, colour, creed and social standing, all urgent and emergent grievances and (2) keep the public regularly informed from time to time of the activities of the League in connection with their efforts to alleviate the distress prevalent at present amongst the tenants of Bombay.

LEGAL HELP.

Further, the Provisional Committee has also secured the kind co-operation of six leading legal advisers of the City, who have generously tendered their voluntary services to the League in order to fight out in the law courts such litigations as may arise out of their refusal to pay rent until certain repairs and alterations, etc. are carried out, or either due to the entire inability of the tenant to pay the rent actually due. On behalf of the Provisional Committee I earnestly appeal to all the tenants of the city to be good enough to inform the League at their offices at No. 9, Mirza Ali Street, Bombay 9, of any matter, legal or otherwise, which may be the subject-matter of disputes between a tenant and a landlord. On receipt of such information, the League will take the matter up with the landlord concerned and will see that it is satisfactorily disposed of so far as the interests of the tenant are concerned.

Tenants will do well when once a matter is placed in the hands of the League, to leave the League to take the initiative they consider proper. It is a matter of gratification to inform the tenants of Bombay that all services rendered by every individual member of the League will be absolutely voluntary and free of any charges whatsoever, as the League considers it their duty to suffering humanity to render whatever services they can in the sad plight of the Oppressed tenants. I once again earnestly appeal to the tenants to take advantage of this opportunity and to allow the League to render such services as they are desirous to place at the disposal of the general public.

Personal interview with the President can be had between the hours of 6-30 to 8-30 p.m. every time. All complaints should be necessarily made in writing and will be promptly attended to.

FIRPO'S ARREST ORDERED

Disappears After Release On Bail

BUENOS AIRES, (By Mail).

The arrest of Luis Angel Firpo, former heavyweight prize fighter, who disappeared and failed to report to police after release on bail pending trial on charges of conspiring to acquire farm property fraudulently, was ordered by the courts.

Rugby—First part of great new power station at Battersea, London, designed to have capacity of 40,000 to 50,000 kilowatts is expected to be finished in time to begin operations before the end of year. It is built on a 15-acre site on South Bank of Thames, and is the only station of its kind wherein definite sulphur luminating apparatus has been installed.—B O W.

For a Healthy and Glowing Complexion
USE
MARGO SOAP
the only genuine Neem Soap specially purified and sweetly scented for the toilet.
THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.
Bombay Branch: Devakaran Mansion, Princess Street.
Calchemico M. 2.

Astounding Offer to Subscribers of
INDUSTRY
The Magazine for all manufacturers, helps you to build your own factory, and put you on success-achieving lines
THE JULY IS THE SPECIAL BAKERY NUMBER
Write for a Sample Copy and Particulars.
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SCRIBBLING BLOCKS : :
FOR SALE
In Various Sizes
At Annas 4
Per lb.
Write to the MANAGER
"Bombay Chronicle"

SUDDEN BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON

Modification Of Gold Embargo

INFLATION PREDICTED IN NEAR FUTURE

Foreign & Trade Buying

Wall-Street and Southern hedge selling depressed New York Cotton prices on Tuesday by 24 points, but modification of Gold Embrago influenced sudden buying during the last hour and prices fully recovered the decline.

Many prominent Financial Bureaus predict inflationary developments in the near future. There are indications of buying by trade and outsiders on the scale down on this expectation.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The New York Cotton futures market was weak during the early part of the day on weakness of Wall-Street and selling on reaction theory. Later on prices advanced on announcement of modification in Gold Embargo. The market opened at a rise of 2 points and under increased selling prices declined 24 points. The lowest level of the day was reached during the afternoon. During the last hour there was sudden trade and outside buying influenced by reports of modification of Gold Embargo which was construed bullish. Prices fully recovered the decline and prices recorded a net rise of 3 points. The market closed unchanged to a rise of 4 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.65c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.46.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points. The market was quiet and featureless. There was slight Bombay buying and finally hedge selling. The market closed quiet at a rise of one point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.69d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. Egyptian Cotton futures ring was steady and closed irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of 2 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet and featureless. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 3 points.

The new modification of Gold Embargo is construed bullish and will improve commodity prices. The Washington administration is keen on the National Recovery Act and has issued codes for individual industry. It is certain that the success of the N. R. A. entirely depends upon the purchasing power of American people. With a view to maintain higher purchasing capacity it is necessary to take inflationary measures. This belief is inducing fresh buying on all declines.

UNDERLYING CONFIDENCE.

The "Commerce & Finance" states:—

"Following the sensational declines of the previous week, prices rallied quite sharply on the indications of returning confidence following rallies in the grain and securities markets and the vastly improved technical position in cotton after the recent heavy liquidation. Underlying confidence in commodity values as a long-range proposition, which in most quarters appears to be based primarily upon the general conception of the Anministration's monetary and economic policies, remains in evidence and during this past week has been reflected by buying on the declines even though there has been hesitation in following up advances. Possibly there has been a disposition to await developments in various directions."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 9.65 plus .03 (3 p.m.), lowest 9.38 —.24 (1-48 p.m.).

N. Y. December highest 9.84 (opening), lowest 9.57 (1-47 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information for their foreign friends:—

New York: Modification gold embargo bullishly construed advancing all commodities.

New York: Very many prominent financial bureau predicting inflation development in the near future. There are indications of buying by trade and outsiders on the scale down on this expectation.

New York: Order signed by President permitting treasury purchase gold at the world price will probably have bullish effect on all the markets at least for the present.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Rallied on shorts covering action, securities principal influence, do not thing well of following the advance.

New York: Liquidation caused by decline in wheat absorbed by trade buying; buying by outsiders in the scale down on the expectations inflation developments in the near future, rallied on renewed buying immediately after President's Gold ruling.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 29.

October 1933	9.63+.01
December 1933	9.82+.01
January 1934	9.93—.01
March 1934	10.07— ..
May 1934	10.28 .04
Middling Spot	9.65— ..

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, August 29.

October	9.55—.01
December	9.77+.01
Middling Spot	9.46— ..

New York: 10-55 a.m.

October	9.59
December	9.79

NEW YORK NOON CALL.

New York, August 29.

October	9.60
December	9.80

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 29.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	37,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	15,000
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, August 30.

10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations. prices.

August 1933	....	5.49+.02
September 1933	..	5.49+.01
October 1933	... 5.57	5.52+.01
November 1933	..	5.53+.01
December 1933	..	5.54+.01
January 1934	... 5.62	5.57+.01
February 1934	...	5.59+.01
March 1934	.....	5.61+.01
April 1934	.....	5.63+.01
May 1934	.....	5.65+.01
June 1934	.....	5.67+.01
July 1934	.....	5.69+.01
August 1934	.....	5.70+.01
Middling Spot	..	5.69+.02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 29.

(SAKELLARIDIS).

October 1933	7.26
November 1933	7.33
January 1934	7.42
March 1934	7.52
May 1934	7.62
June 1934	7.70
F.G.F. Spot	7.64

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 29.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	4.56
Fine	4.71
Superfine	4.86
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Good	4.76
Fine	4.91
Choice	5.06
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.65
Fine	3.75
Superfine	3.85
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.75
Fine	3.85
Superfine	3.95

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality spot 8-1/4.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	13
Amer. Power & Light Prd.	6
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	25
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	13 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	48
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	27
Electric Band Common	25
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	45 1/2
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	
Consolidated Gas	49
Columbia Gas	20
United Light & Power A.	5 1/4
United Corpn.	8
American Super Power	5
American Tel. & Tel.	129
Western Union Telg.	69 1/2
Radio Corp.	9
Cheasapeake & Ohio	48 1/2
New York Central	52 1/4
Union Pacific R. R.	131
Pennsylvania R. R.	39
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	36
Erie R. R.	25
International Carriers	8
Mac Intyre	36 1/4
Alaska Juneau	32
Noranda Mines	35
United States Steel	56 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	41
American Smelting	40
Int. Nickel Common	20 3/4
International Harvestor	42
Anaconda Copper Mining	18 1/4
Kennecott Copper	23 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
Hupp Automobile	6 1/2
General Motors	34
Packard Motor	5 1/4
Chrysler	46
General Electric	26
Goodyear Tyre	40
United Aircraft	40
National Dairy	19
Standard Oil of N. J.	39
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Philips Petroleum	16
National City Bank	30 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	485
American Ice Co.	11 1/2
American Radiator	17
Kelvinators	11
Liberty Loan	103

Presidential announcement further modifying gold embargo instigated late rally; highly irregular market. Baltimore & Ohio 63 cents net per common share for July. Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. increased quarterly dividend from 62 1/2 to 70 cents.

LONDON METALS.

London, August 29.

Copper Braziers £48-3|4.

Yellow Metal £40.

Spelter hard Indian Brands £16-1|2.

Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16-1|4.

Tin, English Ingots £220-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Smoked sheets standards ribbed 1b spot 3-13/16 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 29.

T.T. London on—

Berlin	13.38½
Amsterdam	7.92¾
Brussels	22.89
Madrid	38.21
Milan	60.56
Berne	16.49
Paris	81.53
Prague	107.50
New York	4.53½

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton no offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £10-6-3 Aug/Sept sellers.

Rapeseed Hull/Continent ton £10-8-9 Aug/Sept sellers.

LINSEED

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11-10-0 Aug/Sept sellers.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f Hull ton £11-2-6 Aug/Sept sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) £12-5-0 Aug/Sept sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 29.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China £15-5|8.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £129.

P. & O. Banking Corporation £10.

National Bank of India £45-1|8.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £110-7|8.

Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c. £98-3|8.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent. £62.

Indian Stock:—

3 per cent. 1948 £71-1|4.

3-1|2 per cent. 1931 £83-1|4.

4-1|2 per cent. 1950|55 £107-1|2.

Consols 2-1|2 p.c. £73-1|4.

War Loan 3-1|2 p.c. £99-1|2.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £108-5|8.

LINSEED OILS

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 20/3-3/4 Sept/Dec sellers.

London Oil naked London per cwt 20/10-1/2 Jan/Apl sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

3½ p.c. G P N Sett	85-6-6
3½ p.c. G P N Cash	85-7-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	98-5
4 p.c 1960/70 Cash	98-6-6
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	113-5
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113-7
TAX-FEES.	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	112-0
5½ per cent 1938 Mysore	109-0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B D L	108-2-0
3½ p.c. 1947/50 Cash	94-14
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	101-13
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102-2-0
4½ p.c. 1934 Cash	102-5
4½ p.c. 1955/60	105-8
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106-14
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108-4
6½ p.c. 1935 T B Cash	107-8
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxable)	
4 p.c B P T 1974	94-4
4 pc. M Deb 1974	93-4
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	106
6 per cent M Deb 1954	116-0
6 p.v. K P T 1956	106
6½ p.c. B I T 1937	107-12

3 per cent G P Notes opened at 85/8 declined to 85/5 and improved to Rs. 86/6/6.

DROP IN GOLD

Silver Firm

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local bullion market was active to-day with a fairly large turnover of business:—

Lifting of ban on Gold export by President Roosevelt influenced increased selling pressure in the Gold market and prices show a decline of about annas six from the highest level reached on Monday.

It is believed that increased supply from the United States will have adverse effect on the prices of gold as it will be a difficult task to find buyers without fall in prices.

The local silver market ruled firm on active buying and short covering. Bhadarva delivery opened to-day at Rs. 55-14 and advanced to Rs. 56-2 on firm China advices. Later on there was some profit-taking.

Ready Silver	55	13	0
Bhadarva	56	1	0
Aso	56	6	0
Ready Gold	31	14	3
Bhadarva	31	14	6
Aso	31	14	9

LONDON GOLD

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-9-4½

LONDON SILVER

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Silver.—Small business.

Spot 18.

Forward 18-1/8.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 29.

Spot Silver	36-5|8+1|8c
Sept.	37.15+.65
Dec.	37.90+.69
Jan.	38.10+.60

Tone:—Firm.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

	s.	d.
October	5	1-7|8
December	5	3-7|8+1|8
March	5	5-7|8—1|4
May	5	7-3|4—1|8

CHICAGO WHEAT

Long Liquidation

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.

The wheat futures market was easy on long liquidation but the undertone of the market was healthy. The market expected to show good strength. Closing quotations were as under:—

	per bushel:
September	0.84-1|8—3-1|2
December	0.87-7|8—3-1|2
March	0.92-1|4—3-1|2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

F.P. Bales.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Receipts to date 29|8|33	443000	368000
Receipts Yesterday 29|8|33	37000	29000
Exports to date 29|8|33	451000	413000
Stock at Ports 25|8|33	2956000	3351000
Stock at Interior Towns 25|8|33	1109000	1269000
Stock at Liverpool 25|8|33	862000	787000
Visible Supply 25|8|33	6186000	6470000
Quantity in Sight 25|8|33	532000	372000
Quantity out of Sight 25|8|33	390000	70000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Following quiet but steady advices from New York the local market opened at Rs. 208 against last closing at Rs. 209-4. There was selling by professional operators which depressed prices to Rs. 206-12. At the decline there was some short covering which resulted in a partial recovery to Rs. 207-8. The undertone of the market is healthy and the general feeling is bullish. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and later on was quoted 1 point down. There was some professional selling and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M.	207-4
Oomra D|J.	176-8
Benga D|J.	151-4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 30.

Bengal Superfine	155
Bengal Fine	153
Bengal F.G.	151
Sindh-Punjab Fine	153
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	151
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	186
Nagpur-Savner Fine	186
Yeotmal Fine	181
Arvi Fine	179
Ellichpur Fine	179
Amraoti-Berar Fine	178
Khamgaon Fine	177
Mulkapur Fine	172
Khandesh Fine	172
Muthia F.G.	162
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	172
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	177
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	...
Broach F.G.	190
Punjab-American F.G.	209
Punjab-American mix	199
Cambodia	262|67
Miraj-Sangli	187
Compta Good	187
Bagalkot	177
Busoga	327
Kampala	332

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, August 30.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since Sept. 1 This year.
Khandesh	23	220,347
Central India	.....	207,900
Barsi & Nagar	52	134,483
Hyderabad-Gaorani		55,949
Berar	104	470,834
Central Provinces	..	136,603
Total Oomras	179	1,226,116
Dholera	.....	296,756
N.-W. Provinces	....	8,246
Rajputana	82	84,469
Sind-Punjab	.....	107,256
Broach	.....	327,831
Coompta & Dharwar	311	96,083
Westerns-Northerns	.	74,923
Cocoanada	.....	115
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	60,852
Persian	247	8,022
American	.....	75,196
Egyptian and African	.....	160,918
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	188
Total	819	2,528,971

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Sept. 1 to 24th August This year.
Europe	1,235	422,382
Japan & China	200	1195,620
Coast Ports	.....	29,561
Up-country by Rail	..	137,083
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	3,783
Total	1,435	1788,429

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 30th day of August 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-Map 1934.

(B. T.)

10-30 Rs. 208/8

12-30 Rs. 207/12

2-30 Rs. 207/8

4-30 Rs. 207/

5-30 Rs. 207/4

April-May.

Highest 208/8

Lowest 206/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, August 30.

	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Broach No. 2	191	189	187	185
M.G. Punjab-American	200	192	196	194
M.G. Surat	241	239	237	235
M.G. Rajpipla	241	239	237	235
M.G. Navsari	251	249	247	245

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Aug. 30.

T. T. on London:

Previous close	1.2-15|16
To-day's opening	1.2-15|16
To-day's close	1.3-1|8
Difference	1/16

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Month-End General Liquidation

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with general long liquidation. There was marked absence of buying and prices show small losses as compared with last closing. It is said that weak holders were liquidating their speculative purchases on account of usual month-end evening up. The undertone of the market was weak and further decline is anticipated in the near future if cotton prices decline. Securities were quietly steady with scattered buying but prices do not show any important change. There was fairly large Bombay Dyeings opened at 781-4 and closed at 778 2. Nagpores eased to 316|14. Fazuls were comparatively steady and closed at 286|14. Pearls eased to 171|4 and closed at 172|8. New Great closed at 155. Andhras finished at 1455. Tata Powers sagged to 997|8 and closed at 1,000. Indian Cements eased to 307|8. Shahabads were done at 287|8. Alcocks came to business at 203|12. Burmas were quiet at 380. New Indias eased to 27|4. Orientals dropped to 3550. Tata Steels Ordys. declined to 53|6 and Defds. were quoted at 191|4 at the close. Tata Oils found sellers at 22.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Bombay Dyeing 783,79,77

Centu y 228 25 10.

Central India 321-17

Colaba 83

Crescent 48

Fazabhoy 286,83.

Kohinoor 157-56-14.

New Great 158 53.

Pearl 173-71.

Simplex 80.

Swadeshi 250-46.

Bundi 26-10,6.

I. Cement 310.6

T. Steel Dfd. 196-91.

T. Steel Ord. 54,53-2.

B. Steam 285-83.

B. Burma 381,377.

Tata Hydro 160-15.

Andhra 1460,1451.

Tram Ord. 146-14,45.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Ahmedabad Advance	333/12
Bombay Dyeing	778/2
Century	225-10
Central India	316/14
Colaba Land	87/8
Crescent	44/6
Dawn	470-0
Ebrahim Pabaney	88/12
Finlay	100-0
Fazulbhoy	286/14
Gokak	121/4
Hindustan	1950
Indian Mfg.	1575
Indian Bleaching	177/8
Indore-Malwa	340
Kastoorchand	5/9
Khatau	76-0
Kohinoor	156/5
Lakshmi	845
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	61
Mysore	98-2
New Great	155
Osmanshahi Mills	114
Pearl	172/8
Phoenix	336-4
Sholapur	3310
Sassoon Silk	48-12
Swan	70-10
Simplex	78/12
Swadeshi	248/2
Tata Mills	39/4
Vishnu Mills	2587
BANK SECTION	
Bank of India	105
Baroda Bank	94
Central Bank	23/6
Bombay Provincial	51-0
Imperial F.P.	1200
Imperial P P	290
Union Bank	4/9
HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION.	
Ahmedabad Electric	150-0
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1455
Bombay Tram Ordy.	144/6
Broach Electric	11/8
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	170
Suburban Electric	131-4
Tata Hydro Ordy.	160-15
Tata Power Ordy.	998/12
CEMENT SECTION	
Bundi Cement	26/8
Gwalior Cement	91/4
Indian Cement	307/8
Katni Cement Ordp	290
Katni Cement Def.	1035
Okha Cement	140
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15/10
Shahabad Cement	287/8
Shivrajpur	18/2
United Cement	67/8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Andhra Valley pref.	1235
Bombay Steam pref.	270
Bombay Tram pref.	75/12
Central India pref.	517/8
Katni 1st pref.	122-8
Katni 2nd pref.	136-4
Punjab Cement pref	14/1
Tata Hydro Pref.	125|10
Tata I and S and pref	161/14
Tata I. and .S 2nd pref.	100
Tata Power pref.	1307/8
Vishnu pref.	520
DEBENTURES	
6 per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100
6½ per cent Bombay Tel Deb	95-4
7 per cent Sholapur Deb	96-10
6 per cent. Tata Hydro Deb.	108-8
RAILWAY SECTION	
Ahmedabad Prantej	802-6
Amritsar Patti Old	114-8
Central Provinces	84
Dhond Baramati	31/4
Guzerat	61
Hoshiarpur Doab	35
Larkhana	84
Mandra Bhoi	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd	82-0
Pachora Jammer	62-0
Sara Sirajgunj	82-8
Sialkot Narowal	92-4
Sind Light	55
Tapty Valley	702-8
Upper Sind Light	87-0
MISCELLANEOUS SECTION	
Alcock Ashdown	203/12
Br. Burma Petrol	3/1
Bombay Burma Old	380
Bombay Burma New	132/8
Bombay Steamer	283/2
Bombay Telephone	87-8
Belapur Sugar	201/8
Indian Radio ordy.	475-0
Indian Radio def.	526/8
Indian Mercantile	42-4
McKenzies	59-0
New India Assurance	27/8
Jupiter Insurance	11-8
Oriental Insurance	3550
Vulcan Insurance	7/2
Port Canning	680
Scindia Steam	10/12
Tata Construction	62
Tata I. & S. Ordy.	53/6
Tata I. & S. Def.	191/14
Tata Oil	22

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 29.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
Broach:				
A|May	208¼	210	208	209¼
Oomra:				
D|J.	178½	179	178½	178½
Bengal:				
D|J.	153¼	153¼	153	153

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Bank Bills—

3 months market rate 0-7/16 per cent.

6 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills—

3 months market rate 2 p.c.

6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 0-1/4 per cent.

7 days' market loan 0-1/4 per cent.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C and F Calcutta per cwt 7/7½ Aug/Sept sellers.

C and F Bombay per cwt 7/4½ Aug/Sept sellers.

C and F Karachi per cwt 7/4½ Aug/Sept sellers.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Aug. 30.

September	1.45
December	1.57+.01
March	1.6+.01
May	1.72+.01

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 147, Jany. 127, March 121.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A|May (208)—Liverpool May 5.68 Rs. 39|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A|May (208)—New York May 10.28 Rs| 43-8 at 4.54-1|2 Cross Rate.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Ready Java	14	10	9
S. S. Nizam	4	13	6
A/S. Shipment	4	13	3
O/D. Shipment	4	14	0

The market is quiet but steady with little fresh forward business. There is only retail enquiry. It is reported one firm sold about 4500 tons of Mosambic Sugar.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, August 30.

Castorseeds September Delivery Opening Rs. 26|13; Lowest Rs. 26|8 and Closing Rs. 26|9. May Delivery Opening Rs. 28|8; Lowest Rs. 28|2 and Closing Rs. 28|3|6.

Linseed December Delivery Opening Rs. 7 and Closing Rs. 7.

Groundnut Seeds February Delivery Opening Rs. 29|2; Highest Rs. 29|3 and Closing Rs. 28|7.

LONDON PRODUCE

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels 22/6 Aug/Sept sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo parcels 22/3 Aug/Sept sellers.

Wheat South Australian parcels 23/0 Aug/Sept sellers.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1933

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ROOSEVELT LIFTS EMBARGO ON GOLD

But Announces Ban On Hoarders

PENALTIES OF 10 YEARS' JAIL AND 10,000 DOLLARS FINE

HYDE PARK, August 29.

President Roosevelt has lifted the embargo on gold, and has authorised the Treasury to receive on consignment for sale, through the Federal Reserve Bank, newly-mined gold in the U. S. A. He has also ordered the owners of gold coin, bullion and gold certificates to file a statement within a fortnight of the amount held and the reason why currency cannot be used instead. Lifting of the embargo gives the United States mining companies an opportunity to obtain higher prices prevailing abroad.

HOW TO MAKE SALES.

Sales may be made first to foreign purchasers, and, secondly, to persons licensed to acquire gold for use in arts, industries and professions.

Such sales shall be at the price determined by the Treasury as being equal to the best price obtainable in the free gold markets of the world, after consideration of incidential expenses, such as shipping costs and insurances.

TREASURY TO LICENSE USE OF GOLD.

Anti-hoarding regulations permit the Treasury to license the use of gold in all foreign transactions and withdrawals of gold from banks in the country. An exception is made for amounts under 100 dollars. Returns must be made to the collectors of internal revenue, and license will be required for the acquisition of gold by any person or corporation except the Federal Reserve Bank.

PENALTIES FOR HOLDING.

After thirty days no person will be allowed to hold any gold coin, bullion or certificates. Penalties provided include a fine of 10,000 dollars and ten years' imprisonment.

SUDDEN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Lifting of the embargo and ban on hoarding was announced suddenly just as the president was starting on a car tour. The news lifting the embargo was followed by a swift rally of goldmining shares on the New York Stock Exchange. Homestake mining shares reached a record above 300 dollars being a rise of over 15 dollars. Others jumped from one to three dollars.

Increased profits of over 15 million dollars yearly, for American gold-mining companies, and renewed activity in the industry are expected by the Treasudy to be the result.

MEN BENEFIT BY CODE SYSTEM

To Get Same Pay For Ten Hours' Less Work Weekly

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Mr. J.D. Rockfeller's 3,000 acre estate in Pocantino Hills where 290 men, exclusive of the domestic staff, are employed, will now be worked to the code, the men receiving the same pay for 40-hour week as they previously did for 50-hour week, while 25 new men are employed.—Reuter's Special.

RECOVERY DRIVE'S RESULT

Two Million Jobless Get Re-employment

(Special Cable).

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

General Johnson estimates that two million persons are re-employed as a result of the recovery drive.

RISE IN PRICE OF GOLD

Wall Street Turns Dull After Brisk Opening

(Special Cable).

LONDON, August 29.

Kaffirs opened with a fresh burst of strength on the Stock Exchange, but with buyers subsequently adopting a cautiouser attitude, finally turned easier.

The price of gold rose eight pence to 129l4-1l2, and since fixed on the French franc basis 81.56, the price shows a premium of 6d. Foreign Exchanges, after moving erratically, finally steadied.

Tin at £220 per ton was prominent among the commodity markets on the expectation of improved month-end statistics.

Wheat also was firmer owing to bear-covering.

Wall Street opened briskly, but quickly turned dull.

ARGENTINE SIGNS WHEAT AGREEMENT

(Special Cable).

BUENOS AIRES, August 30.

Government have authorised its representative to sign the Wheat Agreement, which was previously initialled by the Argentine, pending elaboration of details.

FIRES DESTROY COTTON BALES

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, August 30.

The warehouse fire at Bremen caused the destruction of 2,500 bales of raw cotton.

Another at Viersen, Rhineland, caused destruction to 1.000 bales.

DISASTERS IN S. UNITED STATES

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Details of the South United States disasters are as under:—

At Tucamcari (New Mexico) a passenger train crashed into the river. Five were dead and 25 were injured.

At Clovis (New Mexico) a Trans-Continental 'plane crashed, killing four persons.

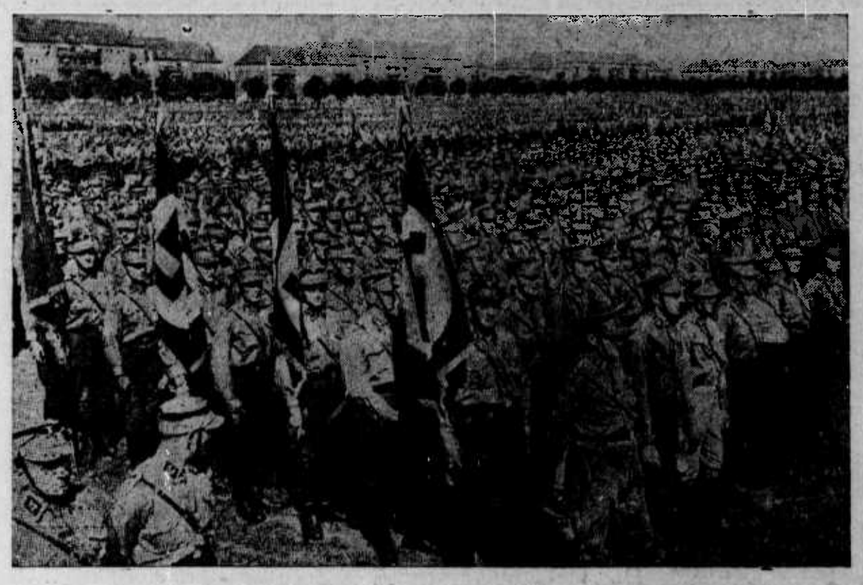
At San Antonio (Texas), two machines collided in the air. Three army airmen were killed.

VOLUNTEER A. M. CORPS IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Aug. 29.

A Volunteer Auxiliary Military Corps, in addition to the Federal Army, is being established in Austria, following negotiations with the interested Governments.

Volunteers will serve for six months. The total strength will not exceed 30,000.—Reuter Special.



Courtesy: "News Chronicle".

Ex-Kaiser's son neads Brown Shirts: A march past of 80 000 Brown Shirts headed by Prince August Wilhelm, son of the Ex-Kaiser, took place on the Tempelh of Field, Berlin on Aug. 7.

TURNED OFF POONA RACECOURSE ON SUSPICION

W. I. T. C's Arbitrary Methods Cause Great Misgiving Among Public

(BY OUR CORRESPONDENT.))

Several correspondents have written to this journal expressing great indignation at the treatment accorded to certain racegoers at the Poona racecourse recently. It would appear that people are turned off the course on the mere suspicion that they accept bets.

For this purpose so called detectives or informers are engaged, and they have only to point out a man for him to be removed from the enclosures without any explanation whatsoever.

In Bombay last season a Muslim punter proceeded against Mr. Malone, the General Manager of the Totalizators, because he was ordered to leave the course, and prevented from laying a bet on the tote.

These arbitary methods of the W. I. T. C. make it unsafe for any visitor to the races, who may be turned off if the officials disapprove of his looks, or the shape of his hat. The position of the staff at the gates is unenviable. These men have to discharge an unpleasant duty, and are exposed to great danger as the instance quoted below shows.

Mr. K. S. Metha, who was an eye witness of an incident which took place on Aug. 19, says:—

"I may give an incident which took place only last night after the races. The man with a blazing badge on his coat was waylaid by a Jew not far away from the Railway Station. The Turf man had a pretty strong stick in his hand but for which he would not have lived to tell the tale. The Jew asked a few questions as to why he was turned out of the course but the Turf man instead of giving any kind of reply preferred to keep silent. The Jew repeated his demand but to no purpose. Then there was a bit of fight in which the Turf man came out victorious. After a while a few others joined the Jew and made a fresh attack on the Turf man. A desperate fight for life ensued and what happened next I do not know as I had to leave the scene to catch my train.

I bring this fact to the notice of the authorities as this turning out business might lead to serious troubles and might not be in the interest of the W. I. T. C."

War has been declared on bucket shop keepers and in their anxiety to protect the tote, the authorities suspect all and sundry of accepting bets. In future racegoers may have to bear a placard, stating that they are backers and not bookmakers before gaining admission to the enclosures. This is offered as a suggestion since the W. I. T. C. are doing their best to kill sport by their ridiculous restrictions.

Miss Zebunissa Khan (Poona) recently passed the B. A Examination with Sanskrit as her second language. She is understood to be the first Mahomedan lady graduate in Maharashtra.

HINDU GIRL ENTICED AWAY

Three Pathans Arrested At Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, August 30.

Three Pathans have been arrested by the Thana Town Police, for the alleged offence of enticing away a 22-year-old Hindu girl with criminal intent.

She is reported to have been converted into Islam at the Jumma Mosque, after she was taken away to Bombay.

On a complaint lodged by Kala Rama, a weaver in the Raymond Woollen Mills of Thana, that his wife Gauri, was kidnapped on August 23 last during his absence from home, the Thana Magistrate issued bailable warrants for the arrests of Maulvi Abdulrang (35), Bastan Chaman Khan (27), Aurangzeb Nadirshah (30), three Pathans working as watchmen in the Raymond Woollen Mills, and a non-bailable warrant for the arrest of Gauri, the wife of Kala Rama. Consequently, Maulvi Abdulrang was arrested day before yesterday, while the other two Pathans and the Hindu woman were arrested yesterday morning. The woman is charged with theft.

They were produced before the Bench of Honorary Magistrates presided over by Mr. Ganesh Raghunath yesterday afternoon. As the Pathans could not furnish bail, they were detained in custody.

The hearing has been fixed for September 4.

THREE CHINESE SENTENCED

Convictions Under Bengal Terrorist Act

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Three Chinese, A. H. Pow, A. H. Tow and K. A. Chung, were sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment each, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, as a special magistrate, under the Bengal Terrorists and Outrages Suppression Act, for the unlicensed possession of four automatic pistols, one revolver and about 500 cartridges.—A.P.

PARIS EXPRESS DERAILS

Guard Killed And 25 Injured In Accident At Saumur

PARIS, Aug. 29.

The Paris-Royan Express was derailed at Saumur to-day. The guard was killed and 25 persons were injured.—Reuter.

NO AIM OF DOMINATION

Daladier On France's Pacific Intentions

PARIS, Aug. 29

The declaration that he was completely reassured after his first day's inspection of the Eastern Frontier, was made by M. Daladier speaking at a village of Sarregmines in Alsace Lorraine.

He said that France was not pursuing any aim of domination. "She wishes to remain a pacific nation, but is determined to ensure her complete national security.

To-day's inspection has completely reassured me, and I am glad to affirm it publicly in this recovered Department which will henceforward be for ever French."

The New French fortifications voted by Parliament four years ago and estimated to cost three-and-a-half milliard francs, were to be completed in four years, so that they were now practically finished.—Reuter's Special.

MULTAN MUNICIPALITY MUST BE SUSPENDED

Public Memorial Submitted To Minister Complains Of Maladministration And Communalism In Civic Affairs

MULTAN, (By Mail).

A number of prominent citizens of Multan including 'raises' and members of the local bar, Presidents and secretaries of commercial, social and religious institutions have submitted a memorial to the Minister for Local Self-Government, Punjab, against the present Municipal administration of Multan and have suggested drastic change.

The following is a true copy of the memorial:—

It is a pity that administration of the Multan Municipal Committee is going from bad to worse every day. The Committee is not constructing roads, and the sanitation of the town is being neglected. There is not a single road which is in good order and this state of affairs has been continuing for the last several years. In spite of these grievances brought to the notice of the City Fathers from the press and platform no action has been taken as yet to remedy it, neither is there any ray of hope of redressal in the near future. The roads are not watered and passers-by have to face dust storms when motor cars pass on it. The city is awfully dirty and heaps of refuge are lying everywhere.

DEFICIT BUDGET.

The income of the Municipal Committee has considerably fallen and it seems impossible to meet the deficit budget. Multan was once a commercial town but its trade is ruined owing to lack of proper control of the Municipal affairs. On some commodities duty has been enhanced and on others it has been lowered. The result is that the city which produced commodities and exported them has declined as a business centre owing to the imposition of heavy duty.

Communalism has entered the Municipal Committee in its full swing with the result that members cannot think freely or can take any step for the betterment of their citizens.

The schemes of Water Works and drainage are kept in abeyance owing to want of funds. The Committee's quarrel with the Electric Supply Company has brought further financial difficulty and a deadlock has come.

There seems no way of getting out of these difficulties. We are fed up with the present Municipal administration and are looking eagerly to the day when a change will be introduced and matters brought to an amicable settlement.

MUST BE SUPERSEDED.

Under the present circumstances we cannot suggest any proposal except a change of hands. We are anxiously waiting to see the supersession of present Municipal Committee and hope that Government will improve the Municipal finances, roads, sanitation, save the town from disaster and bring back the past glory of this ancient town. —A.P.

IRELAND'S TRADE WITH BRITAIN

Huge Drop Of 6,500,000 Sterling In 7 Months

(Special Cable)

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.

The total trade of the Irish Free State with Britain, during the first seven months of 1933 declined by over 6,500,000 sterling compared with 1932, and trade with North Ireland dropped by 1,500,000 sterling.

Trade with other countries increased by 230,000 sterling.

CHANNEL SWIMMERS GIVE UP

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Miss Gleitze, Temme and Zibelman abandoned their swims 7, 3-1l2 and 10-1l2 miles from the French coast respectively.

FIRE IN LAHORE CHEMISTS' SHOP

Damage Estimated At About Rs. 80,000

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

A serious fire broke out early this morning in the shop of Jaggat Singh and Son, leading chemists of Lahore, situated in Gangaram Buildings on Mall Road.

The discovery of fumes coming from inside the shop is said to have been made by the night watchman at 3-30 a.m., when the fire had well advanced.

The Fire Brigades promptly arrived on the scene, but were considerably handicapped due to the chemicals and medicines catching fire.

A damage of about Rs. 80,000 has been estimated. However the brigades successfully prevented the fire from spreading to other shops.

The premises are said to have been insured.—A.P.

DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIST DEAD

Sir Philip Magnus Passes Away At Age Of 90

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

By the death of the distinguished scentist Sir Philip Magnus, Baronet, at the age of 90 at Chilworth, Surrey and London are deprived of one of the principal educationists, who was associated therewith during the whole of his scholastic and public life and was closely connected with the City and Guilds London Institute. He was President of the College of Precepters and represented the London University in Parliament from 1906 to 1922.

NEW POLICE SCHEME FOR LONDON

Committee Formed For Researches

LONDON, August 29.

A national scheme for closer co-operation of the various police forces of the country is being launched by the Home Office.

A committee is being formed under the chairmanship of Mr. A. L. Dixon of the Home Office, the outcome of whose deliberations may mean the institution of regional centres in different parts of the country on lines of Scotland Yard.

The Committee which will be divided into sub-committees is expected to occupy one year in researches into training in the communication of records and scientific investigation of crime. Evidence will be taken at various provincial centres on the methods of dealing with crime and the possibility of investigation on the continental methods with a view to gain international co-operation.—Reuter.

RAJKOT.—A congratulatory address was given to Sheth Nurmahomed Ahmedbahai of Gondal who is elected President of the forthcoming Second All-India Memon conference to be held at Gondal. He exhorted the Memons to make the Conference a success.

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